THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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ME INCREASES.

n a Most Deplorable Condition at Present.

MORE BLOOD MUST FLOW.

Are Turned to the United States
y to Be the Great Factor In
g About Peace and Prosperity
Plan Has Yet Been Outlined
Happy Termination.

, Jan 25.—The authorities
e a rather serious problem
paces of all kinds of pro-
going up rapidly every
ges of this people are flock-
Havana from the country dis-
outer provinces and in many
refugees are people who have
st everything they possessed,
a great number of them, here
where, are depending upon
he cost of the war has been
and the drain created by
the army has been very

ately, this extra expense,
authorities will have to meet
manner or other, is causing
great deal of anxiety. How-
s a large and ever increas-
of planters and others from
hundreds leaving by every
bound for the United States,
Hayti or South American
he increase of crime in all the
s said to be enormous.
s is almost at a standstill and
is practically a thing of the
work of strengthening and
g the defenses of Havana con-
thout interruption. A number
onal small forts have been
Havana and the authorities
re is absolutely no danger of a
tack by the insurgents, much
successful seige of Havana. In
he assurance, however, a feel-
loom and depression prevails

s no longer any talk of set-
insurrection by a crushing
although the advent of Gen-
ler is looked forward to as
g the signal for more active
against the insurgents, the
rows that the struggle is a
austing one for all concerned,
much more blood and treasure
expended by Spain if the in-
is to be quelled by force of

these circumstances it is not
g that a feeling in favor of
promise arrangement is stead-
ing and all eyes are turning
e United States as likely to be
factor in bringing peace and
once more to unhappy Cuba.
itary authorities are drawing
oops possible from the eastern
uba as that part of the island,
the province of Santiago de
apidly resuming a peaceful as-
ng to the fact that nearly all
ents have moved westward.

ements of the Insurgents.

. Jan. 25.—The insurgents
dered the stores in the village
Pinar del Rio. The greatest
f the insurgents seems to be
or the present in the province

panish soldiers were taken
but were afterward liberated
urgents in an engagement in
ern part of the province of

ts in this city are cut off from
nding country and supplies
obtain. The houses of the
of Pinon in Matanzas have
ed
yor of the town of San Nicho-
e courtmartialed for having
e garrison of the town, con-
50 soldiers, to surrender.

l Crofton Asked to Retire.

, Jan 25.—An autograph let-
en sent to Colonel B. E. M.
United States army, from Sec-
mont requesting him to apply
ment on the ground that the
dals in his regiment have in-
lack of discipline in the regi-
e president is very much
and will be gratified if
rofton will retire. Colonel
s decided to refuse to retire.

ng to a Place of Safety.

Natal, Jan. 25.—The English
were members of Dr. Jame-
dition have embarked for
n board the steamer Harlech
ile the colonial troops, who
n prisoner at the same time,
e on board the same vessel.

Killed With Axes.

ANTINOPLE, Jan. 25.—Letters
rom Arabkir report that 3,000
were killed in the recent
aughter being mostly done
choppers.

arrison Goes Home.

s, Jan. 25.—Ex-President
accompanied by his private
Mr. Tibbetts, left the city at
ning for his home in In-

ised Labor Conditions.

, Ind., Jan. 25.—Eugene
es of labor conditions here
of some 3,000 people.
d a great reception on

d Through His Body.

, Jan. 25.—Allen Davis
was instantly killed
of a flywheel. One
n passed entirely through

an Elected Chairman.

Jan. 25.—John C. Shee-
chairman of the finance
mmany Hall for 1896.

Turf Winners.

Mack n. Santerne,
Van Brant.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Many memorials concerning the Turkish and Armenian question were presented to the senate, and this led Mr Hill (Dem., N. Y.) to ask what had become of the resolutions for energetic action by the president.

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ills.), who reported the Turkish resolution from the committee on foreign relations, said he desired the speediest possible action, and later in the day would ask for a vote on the resolutions.

Mr. Caffrey (Dem., La.) called the attention of the judiciary committee to the importance of the sugar bounty question, which had been referred to that committee, saying the subject involved the grave question of the right of subordinate officials to nullify an appropriation made by congress.

The Turkish Armenian resolution was then called up by Mr Cullom.

Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.) said that for more than a year the world had been shocked by the massacres in Turkey. Not only was there murder and massacre, but in the case of women, worse than massacre. As a great free nation, it was the duty of the United States to express its official repudiation and protest against the course of Turkey.

Mr. Call offered a radical resolution demanding that by either peaceful negotiation or by force of arms the Armenian atrocities be stopped. The resolution was defeated without division, and the resolution reported by the committee on foreign relations passed unanimously.

The senate agreed to the concurrent resolution urging decisive action by the European powers against Turkey, and pledging to the president the support of congress in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection of Americans in Turkey and the redress for injuries to American persons and property.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas gave notice that on Thursday next he would ask the senate to sit until a vote was taken on the silver bond bill.

Mr. Baker of Kansas spoke for an hour on limiting the pending silver coinage substitute to the silver of American mines.

LED INTO A TRAP.

Murderers Have a Very Narrow Escape From Lynching.

WEBSTER GROVE, Mo., Jan. 25.—Bertram E. Atwater, Chicago, arrived here and was met by Peter Smith, who volunteered to carry his grip. Smith led Atwater into a dark locality, where Frank Smith and Sam Foster ordered him to throw up his hands. Atwater mortally shot Frank Smith and then Foster killed Atwater. The highwaymen have been arrested and have confessed.

Sam Foster and Peter Smith were taken under guard to the office of Justice Brehm, where an inquest was held over the remains of Atwater. While the inquest was in progress Foster and Smith made a sensational attempt to escape by jumping from a window of the court room, but they were quickly recaptured.

Their attempt to escape and the confession of Smith infuriated the crowd that had gathered. When the officers, in a wagon, started to convey the two men to a place of safety, the mob closed in and attempted to lynch them. About 25 shots were fired, one of which wounded Smith in the back.

The horses reared up and broke away from the mob, which numbered about 65 men, none of whom were masked. Constable Fieldson, after much difficulty, succeeded in landing his charges in jail at the Four courts in St. Louis.

Had Plenty of Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The feature of yesterday's session of the American Woman Suffrage association was the report of the treasurer, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upon of Warren, O. It was shown that the amount of money handled during the past year was almost twice as much as in the year 1894, and more than was ever handled by a national treasurer in any previous year. The money belonging to the different committees was disbursed by the treasurer.

Corner on Raisins.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—There is a good deal of talk among the West Side fruit men about a corner on raisins. Some of the largest handlers of raisins have been taking all of the loose muscatels they could gather in, and it is supposed their purpose has been to corner the market, as they are not offering the fruit freely in the public market.

Demand Indemnity.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 25.—Three unarmed Englishmen from the Rand who have arrived at Vryburg report that they have been fired on by the Boers, arrested and imprisoned at Zerust and subjected to the greatest indignities and kept in terror of their lives until they were released by the landrost.

A Mild Censure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A resolution will be brought before the house next week expressing disapproval of Ambassador Bayard's two speeches, which were called to the attention of the house by Messrs. McCall and Barrett of Massachusetts. The purport of the resolution will be a mild censure.

Charged With Murder.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 25.—Matthew Freeman, whose wife eloped with the outlaw, Zip Wyatt, a year ago, was captured in Beaver county and has been bound over on the charge of murdering Treasurer Hoffman of D county, and will be brought here and lodged in the federal jail.

Will Christen the Helena.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Miss Agnes Steele, daughter of Mayor Steele of Helena, Mon., has been selected to christen the new gunboat Helena which will be launched at Newport News on the 30th inst.

Hammond Still Held.

PRETORIA, Transvaal, Jan. 25.—All the prisoners held on a charge of complicity in the recent uprising, except Messrs. Phillips, Rhodes, Farrar, Hammond and Fitzpatrick, will be released on bail.

Improved Order B'Nai B'Rith.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The tenth annual convention of the Improved Order B'Nai B'Rith takes place on Sunday and Monday at Webster hall. A banquet in honor of the supreme lodge will be held Sunday evening.

A CLEVER SCHEME.

Railroad Wants Seventy Miles of the Ohio Canal.

BILL READY TO BE INTRODUCED.

The Unpopularity of the Disposition of the Hocking Canal In This Manner Two Years Ago May Prevent the Success of This Attempt—Business of the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—Representative Lutz of Ross county has a bill which he will introduce next Monday, providing for the transfer of the southern division of the Ohio canal to the counties through which it passes—Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike and Scioto—for $100,000. Colonel John C. Entrekin of Chillicothe, ex-speaker of the Ohio house and judge advocate general of Governor McKinley's staff, is said to be behind the scheme.

But behind it all is the Ohio Southern railway, which desires to reach Chillicothe from Waverly. It is claimed this is the only part of the canal the road cares for at present, but of course if only that part of it were asked for the real purpose of the bill could hardly be concealed.

It is well known the road in question has for a long time been trying to get up the Scioto valley from Waverly so as to get rid of the steep grades and sharp curves between Waverly and Bainbridge over what is known as "the summit."

The original intention was, after reaching Chillicothe, to go up the old hydraulic canal to Bainbridge, but it is now said the road would probably be extended up the canal to Columbus. Senator Brice controls the Ohio Southern.

In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 25.—When the senate convened President Jones announced the appointment of Harry A. Johnson as official stenographer of the senate.

Senator Tissandier introduced a bill providing that when a notary public lived in a town situated in two or more counties he should have jurisdiction in all those counties.

Senator Shattuc introduced a bill to authorize the incorporation of terminal facilities' companies giving them power to appropriate all property providing terminal facilities for railroads at a sufficient compensation, excepting public parks.

The cigarette bill of Senator Whittlesey, which called forth such lengthy discussion the other day, was given another whirl on a reconsideration. The senate could not decide on the definition of a cigarette, and the bill was recalled to be discussed next week.

The committee on Federal relations reported favorable on Senator Whittlesey's resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, but the senate refused to take action and laid it over till next week.

Senator Valentine's bill requiring contractors to give bond for the payment of all labor and material, and for all debts incurred by reason of their contract was brought up and discussed heatedly for an hour, but was laid over till next week.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 25.—Bills were introduced in the house as follows:

Mr. McLaughlin, amending section 5028 so as to include a sewing machine and other modern utensils in a widow's setoff.

Mr. Bosler, giving common pleas judges at Dayton the power to fix the salary of the law librarian.

Mr. Aldrich, to require that all county school examiners shall be teachers.

Mr. Aldrich, reducing the number of county teachers examinations from 18 to 10 per year.

Mr. Reed of Huron, providing that all executions shall be by electrocution.

Finance Committee Meets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—At a meeting of the finance committee of the new silver party, organized at yesterday's ceremonies, General A. J. Warner was made permanent chairman and I. M. Ramsey of St. Louis a member of the subcommittee for the south. Thomas G. Merrill of Butte, Mon., was appointed treasurer of the national finance committee.

General Lawrence Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—General Richard Lawrence, the last of the five Lawrence brothers who distinguished themselves in India, has died at Biarritz. General Lawrence was one of 12 children whose father was Colonel Alexander Lawrence. These children were born in Ireland, the family being Irish Protestants.

President of Baltimore and Ohio.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Hon. John K. Cowen, general counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company and representative in congress from the Fourth Maryland district, was elected president of the Baltimore and Ohio to succeed Charles F. Mayer, who resigned in November.

May Never Get It.

NEW HAVEN, Jan 25.—Developments indicate that Yale university, the General Hospital society of New Haven and the two local orphan asylums may never get the $85,000 granted them by the supreme court as beneficiaries of the will of the late Philip Marett.

Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan 25.—Ex-President Harrison called at the White House to pay his respects to President Cleveland, thus returning a similar call made by the latter upon him while he was the occupant of the White House.

Deserted Wife Demands Damages.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Iva B. Hall has sued her husband, Arvil C. Hall, for $5,000 damages, alleging that he married her with fraudulent intent and deserted her within two months after their marriage.

Shoe Manufacturer Quits.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 25.—William T. Ash, shoe manufacturer of this city, has assigned. Liabilities, $65,000; assets, unknown.

Eagles Coming Home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A special from London says eagles are being withdrawn from the Bank of England for America.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Wheat Has Advanced and Corn Jumped In Sympathy With It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The week has been marked by improvement apparent rather than real. Prices of some products have risen, but only because supplies are believed to be smaller than was expected. The senate still injures all business by doing nothing, but the treasury can not expect to gain gold as yet, but loses less than was expected. It is generally assumed that the new loan will be placed without difficulty, though the successive payments may cause continued disturbance.

Wheat advanced 5 cents and corn advanced because wheat did. Cotton rose one-eighth. Textile industries do not gain. Cotton manufacturers have for months been storing up staple goods, but prices have gradually declined ever since Oct. 17, and now average 6.4 per cent lower than at that point. Woolen goods also tend lower, with small demand, and are practically at the prices of a year ago, though wool is higher.

The iron and steel business finds encouragement in the advance of Bessemer pig to $13 at Pittsburg and grey forge to $11.25. While 15 furnace in the Pittsburg district have stopped since Jan. 1, the demand for the products of iron has not on the whole increased. Minor metals are all weak. Lead and tin are practically unchanged.

The failures for the week have been 373 in the United States, against 373 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 59 last year.

THOUGHT IT WAS HIS BUNK.

The Captain Had Partaken Too Freely of British Whisky.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—At the courtmartial of Captain Healy of the revenue cutter Bear, charged with drunkenness and unofficerlike conduct, Lieutenant Ross of the Corwin told how the crews of the different cutters at Unalaska last September were invited to a "whisky and tobacco soiree" on board the British ship Pheasant. According to Ross, as Healy was returning home from the festivity he was so overcome that he walked over the edge of the wharf, thinking it was his bunk. After his mishap was known, witness said it caused great rejoicing throughout the fleet.

Gave Him a Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The house committee on commerce gave a hearing to Colonel Spalding, a leading planter of the Hawaiian Islands, who is working in the interests of the Pacific Cable company of New Jersey. Colonel Spalding stated that his company was willing to agree to any reasonable terms which would secure the establishment of a cable. It has secured a subsidy of $40,000 a year from the Hawaiian government. Colonel Spalding proposed to give his concessions to the United States if this government will undertake to lay a cable."

Men With Wheels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A general meeting of the officers of the national board of trade of cycle manufacturers was held in Madison Square Garden. The following members were installed as officers: R. Ardsay Coleman, president; William A. Redding, treasurer; Joseph McKee, secretary.

Miss Barton Wins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Owing to the energetic representations of United States Minister Terrell, Miss Barton and her party will be permitted by the Turkish government to distribute relief to the distressed Armenians, although the Red Cross itself will not figure in the work.

The Ladies Are Stayers.

ITHICA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Cornell lady students do not mean to abandon their hopes to establish a crew here, even though the athletic council has refused to take official cognizance of the project.

Seventh Annual Reunion.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The Associated California Pioneers held their seventh annual reunion and dinner at the Revere House. Hon. Albert C. Titcomb, ex-mayor of Newburyport, presided.

Broke the World's Record.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—J. F. Andrews of Stillwater, Minn., broke the world's record for long jump on skates at Fort Karnival in a phenomenal leap of 19 feet 5½ inches.

Caldwell For President.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 25.—The Arkansas Populists who attended the recent national committee meeting of that party at St. Louis, say the western and southern Populist leaders have centered upon Judge Henry C. Caldwell, formerly of Little Rock, as the man whom they will nominate for the presidency.

Rejected the Resolution.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The bundesrath on Thursday refused to approve the resolution passed by the reichstag last February proposing an international conference on the use of both gold and silver.

He's a Preacher, Too.

ATLANTA, Ind., Jan. 25.—The Rev. George Bozell, 75, who lives on his farm half way between Atlanta and Tipton, is the father of 20 children, 12 of whom are now living, the eldest of whom is 49 and the youngest 10.

Was Associated With Cleveland.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 25.—Charles Edward Tracy died suddenly about midnight of a hemorrhage. He was a close friend of President Cleveland, with whom he was formerly associated in the law business.

Below Fifty Million.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The treasury lost $155,000 in gold coin and $30,000 in bars, which leaves the reserve at the close of business $49,964,263.

TO HEAD HIM OFF.

England Thinks She Has the Best of Germany.

SECRET OF RECENT CONCESSIONS.

John Bull Thinks He Played His Trump Card In His Little Transaction With France, and It Is Intimated He Has Dealt the Same Kind of a Hand to the Czar of Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—It is difficult to imagine a more complicated and uncertain political situation than the one which is now being studied by the statesmen of Europe. Even if the reported alliance between Russia and Turkey is the myth it is said to be, north and south, east and west, everywhere the state of uncertainty as to the future prevails, and the general public, it would seem, must for some time to come be content with being allowed to await developments.

Rumors of alliances and counter-alliances fill the air and crowd the newspapers, but until the shuffling of cards has been completed and the hands rearranged for the new game of bluff and grab believed to be arranged between the powers, it will be difficult to definitely decide who are partners and who are opponents.

But one point seems to gleam out clearly from the fold of diplomacy and that is that an arrangement of the European entanglements is being engineered, even if it is not in progress or even an accomplished fact, and there are people here who intimate that when the deal is completed, Germany and not Great Britain will be the "isolated" power of Europe.

This is said to be borne out by the "concessions" Great Britain has made to France and may have made to Russia. But, of course, this is simply one way of looking at it and it is by no means certain that it is the right way.

FIGHTERS PAIRED.

Ministers' Union of El Paso Has Heard From General Harmon.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 25.—The program for a fistic tournament has been completed as follows: Feb. 14, Maher and Fitzsimmons, purse $10,000, and heavyweight championship of the world. Feb. 15, Bright Eyes and Walcott, purse $3,500 and welter weight championship. Feb. 16, Jack Everhart and Horace Leeds, purse $3,500 and lightweight championship of America. Feb. 17, George Dixon and Jerry Marshall, purse $5,000 and featherweight championship of the world. Feb. 18, Jimmy Barry and Johnny Murphy, purse $2,500 and bantamweight championship of the world.

United States Attorney General Harmon has written the El Paso ministers' union that he has notified the New Mexico authorities to act in the prize fight matter as their best judgment dictates.

Probably Made to Order.

BEEVILLE, Tex., Jan. 25.—Dr. T. W. Johnson of this city owns a map which may be of some service in defining the boundary line between Guiana and Venezuela. This map was made by M. d'Arvilles in London, in 1775, and shows the boundary line to be the Schomburgk line.

Resisted a Wage Reduction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—About 250 men, the employes of the Consolidated Fireworks company at Graniteville, Staten Island, went on strike on account of a reduction of wages of 10 per cent on salaries above $12 a week and 5 per cent on salaries below that figure.

Have No Knowledge of It.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 25.—In reply to a question in the folkenthing the minister of finance, C. Luttichau, said the government had no knowledge of any negotiations on the part of the United States for the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

Grave Dangers Threatened.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Chronicle has a mysterious editorial assuming that the Venezuela difficulty will be surmounted, but it expresses the belief that grave dangers still surround the future relations of England and United States.

Mrs. Scott Recovering.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan 25.—Mrs. Judge Scott, the sister-in-law of ex-President Harrison, who was assaulted by an insane domestic, is recovering, although still suffering from the nervous shock. The woman has disappeared

Will This Quiet Him?

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Having failed to quiet General Gomez by several times reporting that he had been killed, the Spanish now report that he is dying from consumption and fever, but that he will last two months yet.

Kentucky Senatorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 25.—The roll-call showed 135 members present and voting. The ballot resulted as follows: Hunter, 67; Blackburn, 58; McCreary, 4; Carlisle, 1; W. M. Reed, 1; Buckner, 2; Wilson, 1, Hazelrigg, 1.

Damages Awarded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A jury awarded David Gideon $15,000 damages against Phillip J. Dwyer for slander in calling him a crooked sport.

General Ewing's Funeral.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The funeral services of General Thomas Ewing were held at the First Presbyterian church in this city.

The Weather.

For Ohio—Clearing; slightly colder in south east portion; westerly winds.

For Indiana—Fair; slightly colder; variable winds, becoming northerly.

For West Virginia—Clearing; slightly colder; westerly winds.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHAT BURNS SAYS.

How the British Could Embarrass Us In Case of War.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—Captain James M. Burns, Seventeenth United States infantry, in a paper which was read before the lyceum of the officers of the regiment, pointed out the present and possible force which Great Britain would be able to marshal upon short notice along the lakes, and says Chicago or Cleveland would be the place first assaulted. The capture of Chicago would cut off northwestern flour, grain and meat. The capture of Cleveland would result in an effort to cut rail communication between the east and west at Columbus, Chillicothe and Portsmouth, which would blockade everything from the west, including freight for the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Captain Burns says the capture of Columbus would be of more importance to the British army than the capture of any port south of Fortress Monroe, and argues for better lake defenses. One of his suggestions is a canal 100 feet wide at the bottom and 20 feet deep, across the state of New York, to use for commerce in time of peace, and to admit our smaller naval vessels to the lakes in time of war.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—The Pultney Foundry and Engineering company, Youngstown, capital stock $50,000; the Cleveland and Superior Land and Improvement company, Cleveland, capital stock $90,000; the Harpster Baptist church of Missionary Baptists, Harpster; the Wilson Cycle company, Toledo, capital stock $3,000; the Franz Krein Chain company, St. Mary's, capital stock $60,000; the Martin Mason Brewing company, Hamilton, capital stock $100,000; the Miami Benevolent Smoking Casino No. 2 of Cincinnati; The N. McMahon company, Ironton, capital stock $10,000; the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Pasco; the Masonic club, Toledo, capital stock $500.

Wells Breathes Easier Now.

FOSTORIA, O., Jan. 25.—B. Wells, the victim of the sharpers, is $8,000 better off than he has been since Jan. 15, and he is breathing freely for the first time for several days. The sharpers were unable to dispose of the paper before being arrested, and after being bound over they weakened and arranged to give up the notes and mortage and also the patent right out of which they had previously flim-flammed Mr. Wells, providing he would agree not to prosecute, which he was glad to do.

Claim Thomas Is Crazy.

TROY, O., Jan. 25.—An effort is being made to show that Captain Guy L. Thomas, late of company K, Third regiment, is insane. Captain Thomas is now confined in the Columbus jail on the charge of obtaining railroad tickets from the Pennsylvania company on the state's account under false pretences.

Sensational Closing Argument.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Jan. 25.—Mr. Ulric Sloan in his argument for the prosecution in the Coit case referred to Sheriff Cook as a "gray-haired old scoundrel," to Judge Maynard as "a craven who had been elevated by accident" and said Governornor McKinley "shot off his mouth through his hat."

Knights of Pythias Want a Change.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—The council of supreme officers of the Knights of Pythias have met here to consider a proposition to change the place of holding the biennial encampment from Minneapolis to such other city as may be selected.

To Oust Officials.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—Attorney General Monnett has commenced quo warranto proceedings to oust John H. Moore, recorder, and Andrew J. Crilly, commissioner, of Licking county, because of change of time when term begins.

His Service Short.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 25.—A letter has been received from Jesse Coxey, son of G. S. Coxey, now in Alabama. Jesse says he joined the Cuban insurgent army, but after six weeks was sent to Pensacola hospital with fever.

Bought His Wife.

AKRON, O., Jan. 25.—Adam Hild testified in a divorce suit that he purchased his wife from Frank Harrison for $10 and then had to pay $75 for a divorce for her before he could marry.

No Receiver Appointed.

LOGAN, O., Jan. 25.—The Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company paid $30,000 of its $60,000 defaulted interest, and thus prevented the appointment of a receiver.

Peculiar Case.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 25.—Charles Bart, who married Miss Grace Prather, when but 15, was bound over for rape, he having seduced the girl before marriage.

Brother and Sister Meet.

EAST FAIRFIELD, O., Jan. 25.—Joseph Crawford, coal miner, and his sister have met after 32 years' search for each other.

Beloved.

"All the world loves a lover."

"All the other girls do at least."—Detroit Tribune.

The Cars Collided.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 25.—An electric car on the Knoxville Street railway and a switch engine on the Southern railway collided at Aslym street crossing at noon. Several persons were injured, two perhaps fatally.

Prince Bismarck Honored.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Emperor William has appointed Prince Bismarck a knight of the order Pour le Merite in science and art, with voting power.

Mrs. Lease Has Pneumonia.

WINDOM, Minn., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Lease, the Kansas woman suffragist, who is on a lecturing tour, is very ill with pneumonia here.

China Opening Her Doors.

PEKING, Jan. 25.—The government has agreed to open the West river provided China is allowed to retain the territory ceded under the Burmah-China convention in 1894.

Official Call Issued.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Chairman Harrity has issued the official call for the Democratic national convention at Chicago, July 7.

A County In Georgia.

"There are but few counties in Georgia in this day of progress and development which have no railroad running through their borders, but Lincoln is one of them," remarked Colonel Jim Hogan, the legislator from that county. "Lincoln has no railroad, but she has what is better than a railroad—she has the name of being the most moral county in the state. Court is held in Lincoln twice a year, and each time it lasts only so long as the grand jury can, as a matter of form, make out some kind of report to submit as a matter of form.

"There is never a court there which lasts longer than a day and a half. The jail, as a usual thing, stands open from year to year, and crime is a thing unknown in Lincoln. The people are peaceful, happy and contented. They make good crops from season to season and have a good time one way or another throughout the year.

"In the summer they have their barbecue season and in the autumn they indulge in the pleasures of neighborhood parties, dances and entertainments. In this way they have a good social time, and while they may be said by some to be side tracked from this great world of business and activity, they are fully up with the great vanguard of American citizenship and are doing their full part in the upbuilding of the country. There is truly something picturesque about Lincoln county. It is the most delectable land the sun ever shone upon, to be sure."—Atlanta Constitution.

Foiled.

"Back, I say," commanded the heroine.

The villain paused with gleaming knife aloft. "Back!" she repeated. "Dare not to kill me. I have still 13 other dresses."

Under the inexorable laws of the new drama he was of necessity baffled for the time being.—Detroit Tribune.

He Resented It.

"No, sir," he said indignantly as he turned from the electric light in his room. "I won't stop here. The idea of a hotel's tryin ter run up a bill on a man by puttin his gas in a glass case, so's it can't be blowed out!"—Washington Star.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 24.

New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00, extra mess, $8 00; packet, $9 00@9 50. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 9@9¼c. Lard—Western steam, $6 00. Pork—old mess, $10 75@11 50; family, $9 00@11 00; short clear, $11 50@12 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@15c; do creamery, 16@24c; do factory, 10@14c; Elgins, 25c; imitation creamery, 11@20c; state dairy, 13@21½c; creamery, 20@25c. Cheese—State large, 7@10c; small, 8¼@10½c; part skims, 3@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 17@18½c; western fresh, 16@17½c.

Wheat—74c. Corn—36c. Rye—41@42c. Oats—21½@24½.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 15@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 75; Texans, $2 75@4 00; western, $2 15@3 70.

Hogs—Light, $3 65@4 20; rough packing and shipping, $3 90@3 95; mixed and butchers', $3 95@4 20; heavy packing and shipping, $4 00@4 1½; pigs, $2 25@3 45.

Sheep—Native, $3 50@3 90; western, $3 30@3 90; Texans, $1 65@2 70. Lambs—$4 30@4 65.

Wheat—55¼c. Corn—24½c. Oats—20⅜c. Rye—36c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 40@4 75; fair to good butchers', $3 85@4 10; bulls, stags and cows, $1 50@3 20.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 10@4 20; medium, $4 25@4 30; roughs, $3 00@3 75.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 30@3 50; common, $1 00@2 10; choice lambs, $4 00@4 85; exports, $3 60@3 80.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market steady.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 35@4 40; roughs, common to good, $2 50@3 10; mediums and heavies, $4 30@4 35; pigs, $4 30.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 75@3 00; good prime, $2 35@3 00; common, $2 00@2 25; spring lambs, $4 55@4 75. Veal calves, $5 75@5 50.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 70c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21¾c. Rye—No. 2, 41c.

Lard—$5 50. Bulk meats—$5 25. Bacon—$6 25.

Hogs—$3 75@4 25. Cattle—$3 50@4 25. Sheep—$1 50@3 50. Lambs—$2 50@4 65.

Toledo.

Wheat—69½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28c. Oats—No. 2 white, 20c. Rye—40c. Cloverseed—$4 30.

Moving West, or First Impressions of Ohio.

Paper read at the Woman's Club meeting, by Mrs. Edward Durfee

Perhaps my title would be more effective if I should say moving out West. One cannot realize the full force of that little adverb until it is applied in some such way. Moving West is indefinite. Your garden joins your neighbor on the west, a village or town lies west of you; a person may move west by moving into the next house, or across the street, provided the points of compass are right. But when we say out west you see imagination stretches away in an unlimited degree toward the setting sun.

Our family were Yankees of the most decided type. Our native home was a picturesque village on the banks of the Merrimac river in the old Bay state.

It was not an every day occurrence to receive a letter in those days of which I write, or for that matter an every week occurrence. With postage at ten cents a letter these missives were an expensive luxury. The reception of letters, especially from a distance, became a neighborhood event. The news contained therein were matters of lively interest to the quiet villagers of our immediate acquaintance. If one was fortunate enough to possess a relative with the courage and hardihood necessary to explore and settle in what was then the far off West it gave an added importance to the individual receiving the letter, and an additional interest in the news it contained. Such a prestige belonged to our family.

Years before Uncle William and Aunt Lois, his wife, bade their friends a sad, heart-breaking farewell, never expecting to see again the old familiar faces as they packed up their earthly possessions and started away from their native home. Uncle William had strong inclinations to farming, and reports of land in the western country marvelously rich and cheap had reached the village and settled in Uncle William's mind the decision for a future home in Ohio.

The years slipped silently by as years will, and this adventurous uncle grew rich in lands and herds, and every letter homeward bore the earnest invitation to "Come West." This desire toward his relatives was the result of achieved success and not the echo of Horace Greeley's advice. Such urgent calls had their effect, and what seemed at first a wild dream to our parents began to look reasonable, and gradually plans for removal began to take shape.

The breaking up of our home was the breaking up of the associations of a lifetime. Parting with neighbors whose lives were closely interwoven with our own, whose family history was familiar to us in all its details as was every event of ours to them. Good, staid, christian people, many of them who had never traveled outside their native town and but few made a memorable trip to Boston, thirty miles to the south. The convenience of railways had come late in their lives, too late to be of use to them or excite much desire for travel or change. Ohio was a distant land and associated in the minds of these plain people as an uncivilized, sparsely-settled region, with wild animals roaming at will.

In this removal many articles that were prized as heirlooms must be sacrificed and left behind. The tall old clock in the front entry standing behind the door, whose placid face had looked down upon two generations, whose faithful hands had never wearied at their task, and whose measured tones were like unto one of the family voices.

One after another articles of furniture were carried out of the front door, but the uncomplaining voice behind it still patiently repeated, "Tick, tock, tick tock!" The father and mother often awakened at the midnight hours, and wondered if it was reality or fancy that the strokes had in them a note of appeal that seemed to say, "Don't go! Don't go!"

Certain it was that we children often gathered about the dear old friend, watching the big brass pendulum and heavy iron weights and telling little family legends connected with it. One of these stories was that as we were once undressing for bed a mouse which had escaped from its moorings ran wildly among the uproarious group and by some means took sudden shelter inside the great clock. When the door was opened it was found that the mouse had stopped the works and his career at the same time.

The family cradle that had in turn rocked eight household babies, two of whom had in infancy stepped over life's threshold into Paradise. The looking glass that had pictured the changing panorama of family life since our parents' bridal day. The homely, but endeared, playthings, but to us children the giving up of our sleds was the bitterest drop in the cup of parting. Sleds of all sizes, made by our father, who was a cabinet maker by trade. When "Old Columbus," the great, green sled that easily carried four to six children on its capacious surface, was brought forth, it seemed to be, as indeed it proved, a surrender of our royal winter sports, and we all with one accord lifted up our voices and wept.

Day by day the preparations for removal went on, until one May morning in the year 1850, we started, father, mother and six children, on our journey to the great West. From Haverhill Mass., to Boston, Boston to Albany and Albany to Schenectady N. Y., we went by railway, stopping at each place to renew our tickets and checks. At Schenectady we took a packet boat on the Erie canal and went to Rochester. Here we changed boats and went on to Buffalo. At Buffalo we went by steamer to Sandusky City, Ohio. Arriving there we took cars for Springfield, then private conveyance to South Charleston, then cars to Franklinton, then omnibus over the bridge into the city of Columbus, as not a single railway ran into Columbus at that time. Here we took carriage to Worthington and reached our destination after eight days of laborious travel. Now we are whirled through in twenty-four hours with luxurious accommodations and with no thought or care of baggage. Our freight was shipped from Boston May 15 and reached Franklinton, Ohio July 1. Such was travel in 1850.

As we made acquaintances in the new home the dialect of the people sounded oddly enough, and I suppose we in turn amused the people with our expressions as we talked of the grass, giving the long sound to the "a," and tacking the horse, etc.

In looking for a house father was told at a certain dwelling that there was a "right smart chance for fruit" there. The children addressed their parents as "paw" and "maw," and their grandparents as "grandmaw" and "grandpap." If even a finger was pinched the natural outburst seemed to be in the exclamation, "Ouch!" People never guessed, they always reckoned. Their children were never brought up, they were raised.

If the grocer was out of eggs he regretfully informed us he had "nary an egg." If we greeted a neighbor with "How are you today?" the answer might be, "Thank you, I'm right smart. Same to you." Or if the person were ailing the dismal reply came, "Oh, I'm only just middlin'."

At first we couldn't decide whether this meant a peculiar bodily affliction or was just an idiom of speech.

When we wanted summer dresses we asked to look at muslins. The obliging clerk spread out before us bleached and unbleached cloth. When we called for earthen jars they handed us flower pots. When mother saw what she wanted and pointed to them the storekeeper exclaimed, "Why, mam, those are crocks!" Our doughnuts were called crullers, our hasty puddings, mush, and our molasses candy, taffy. Our pails became buckets and our crickets were called stools.

Our first introduction to lavish western hospitality was at the table of a neighbor who attempted to entertain four guests informally. Beside the meats and accompaniments, were five kinds of cake and seven kinds of sauce and a guest was hardly considered appreciative unless they partook of the whole variety. It was quite in contrast to the frugality of the east, where constant economy is a necessity. In our western home meat was from six to ten cents a pound, butter six to eight, eggs five and chickens fifteen to twenty. In the eastern home butter and meat ranged around the twenty-five and thirty cent mark, while chickens held their dignity at fifty and sixty cents.

The western coin was a fip, or if business was not very brisk they took time to give the full word, fipanybit six and a quarter cents. A shilling was twelve and a half cents, and three fips, eighteen and three quarters. The tall corn and luxuriant vegetation, the log cabins and stake and rider fences corduroy roads and sugar camps excited our enthusiastic interest in the new home.

But a foe came upon us unaware! The fiendish fever and ague fell upon our household, and seized first one and then another in its grasp, giving unmerciful shakings and freezings and burnings on the sick, or "chill day," as it was called. Then followed the well day. When the victim was sicker than even the day before, and compelled to yield a dumb endurance, or sullen despair, with the certain prospect of another vigorous shaking up on the alternate day! When in our misery, we turned to our neighbors for sympathy, we were met with the bland remark:

"You've only got the chills; every body has them out here."

Another would laugh and say:

"Oh, you've got the shakes have you?"

Another, with an effort at consolation, would inform us:

"You'll be all right after awhile. It's just the ager!"

From our home church—the staid orderly, regular Baptist, where never a woman was asked to speak in meeting, we had our first introduction to Methodism in the little country church at Worthington. The preacher was of loud voice, and his sermons, regardless of rhetoric, were forcible and direct. When the tide of emotion ran high, the responses broke forth, "Amen!" "Thank God!" etc. To us it sounded shockingly irreverent and disorderly, so much does early training have to do in forming one's taste and opinion.

Here in this little church we first witnessed the singing down method. Among the worshipers was a young man, half-witted, but exceedingly pious. He was always present at all prayer meetings, and always took part. When the audience became weary of his talk, some fervent brother would strike up Old Coronation, or a similar hymn. The refrain soon increased in volume, until it seemed as though the walls rang and the windows rattled with resounding song. This exercise never disconcerted Eli in the least. He seemed to take it as a complimentary climax to his remarks.

Bro. Lewis, or Uncle Lias, as he was familiarly called, generally opened his testimony on this wise:

"My dear brothers and sisters, I've met with losses, crosses, and disappintments, but I'm still follerin' on after the Lord."

He was a good, honest-hearted man, but unfortunately his burdens looked larger than his blessings.

When Father Carpenter arose, his tall, commanding form, his peaceful face, and long white hair, suggested the thought of Moses, the Leader of Israel. Father Carpenter never talked of crosses or burdens, for he had laid them all upon One who was able to carry them. His words were few at best. He had no need of language to convince others of his spiritual standing, for his daily life was eloquent with saintly trust. Just before the benediction the minister would make this announcement:

"There will be preaching here tonight, at early candle-lighting."

What a strange fascination those class meetings had: the entire freedom from restraint, the convincing spirituality, that shone, often though uncouth language, and the warm-hearted greetings, and handshakings at their close.

The remembrance of them stands out in vivid distinctness, as among the pleasantest, of my early impressions of Ohio.

Mrs. E. Durfee.

A NEW COURSE OF STUDY

The Seniors Taking a New Course in English—School Notes.

The senior class of the High school has adopted several new studies in English literature, and has already commenced the new work. The new studies have been adopted as they will be of great benefit to the pupils, and they will be enabled to complete them yet this year.

The three literary societies of the High school gave their usual exercises Friday afternoon. The programs were all very interesting, and each of the societies had large attendances.

The Irving society is making great preparations for their entertainment to be given on the 22d of February. A fine program has been arranged for this occasion.

Quite a number of new pupils have entered the schools during the past week, and the enrollment is increasing quite rapidly. The largest increase has been at the Silver street building, and it is possible that there will be another teacher hired there before long.

Miss Hughes will entertain the Juniors at her home this evening.

A large number of tickets have been sold for the lecture of Elias E. Vovtschell, the Bulgarian, who is to be here this month.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

There is a pretty good joke going the rounds, and the ladies of the Elks are the victims. Jim Burdette, the humorist, was invited. He is an Elk and gave an entertainment on Tuesday evening in Toledo, and they thought it might please him to be invited to Marion. The invitation was forwarded, and on Tuesday word was received here from Burdette, saying that he had no engagement for Wednesday evening, and would come, but would like twenty dollars and his local expenses. James was not present.

* *

'Squire McKinley has gone out of the real estate business. A few months since the 'Squire became agent for a house in the north end of the city, and it was not long until he found a tenant. Mr McKinley was to receive one dollar per month for his services. His renter paid a portion of the first month's rent, and then refused to pay anything further. He said he did not have it. In the meantime he was ordered from the premises, but refused to go for several days. When he did get out the justice found that he was out about six dollars in cash besides the trouble, and he turned the agency over to another party.

* *

The political race in this county next fall will be well worth watching. The candidates are coming out on both sides in full force. The primary system brings the democratic candidates first, and two entries have already been made for the probate judgeship and several more will line up before they are off. The probate judge's office is also looked upon wistfully by several in the republican ranks.

* *

There will be two or three new bicycle agencies in this city during the coming season. The bicycle business will be worked harder here during the first two or three months of spring than ever in the history of the city.

* *

Marion will very likely have a mile or two more of street car lines before Christmas comes again. There is very strong talk in regard to extending the present system.

FRIENDS' OATS
Cost More
To Make
But Sold
KILN DRIED
OATS
As Cheap as Inferior Goods
ROLLED OATS
MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO.
MUSCATINE, IOWA.

TOWN TOPICS

As may have been noted in the real estate transfers the heirs of John Markey are partitioning the decedent's estate by quit-claiming among themselves.

The Independent Order of Foresters will hold a box social at its next regular meeting two weeks from Friday. There will be a fine literary and musical program rendered, and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

While the company G boys were signaling from the court house roof today a lady was overheard to ask of another: "What are they doing up there?" Her companion instantly replied, "Oh, that's the weather signal. One man is stationed there and another on the standpipe of the water company and so on to Columbus, and when a cold wave is coming they signal it with a flag."

The past week a trunk was received at Hotel Marion labeled in large, red letters: "Keep out of sun and away from steam pipes." Although the trunk was a heavy one, never was a trunk more carefully handled for the impression was that it contained explosives. Finally the owner of that much labeled piece of baggage came around and opening it proceeded to take out book after book of wall paper and then the boys dropped to the scheme the commercial man was working to save his trunk.

The attention of the authorities is respectfully called to the sidewalk on the west side of south Main street, immediately south of Church street. The walk has been in a bad condition for years, but since the piling of paving brick along it the travel is forced to pass in a greatly decreased space, which being pretty thoroughly soaked by water from the high ground of the lot has become a regular quagmire, into which the pedestrian sinks up to his ankles if he does not use the greatest possible care.

One day the past week a young man who has been more or less prominent in the local four hundred walked into a store and asked for prices on engraved calling cards. Samples were shown him but he did not find anything which exactly struck his fancy and gradually worked around to the subject of wedding invitations and secured prices thereon. As he never again mentioned calling cards after the subject had been changed to wedding invitations and left saying he would soon call again we may naturally look forward to another wedding in the near future in the Third ward.

The information comes direct from the manager of "Shore Acres," that his company would have opened the new opera house had it been finished this season. This is not much of an item in the way of news but it serves as a pointer that the owners of the new opera house, judging by the company selected for opening it, know what a good show is, and it may be taken as an indication that the public may reasonably expect first class attractions when the new temple of amusement is completed.

The Tic Tac club has made arrangements whereby Mr. McClaid, of Ashley, who gave a seance in the north end recently, will gather together the spirits in the club room in the near future. Several members of the club attended Mr. McClaid's meeting and were much impressed with the spirits—in fact anything in the form of spirits is ever of interest to the members of the average club—and the result is that the club has become enthused with the idea of having a private seance at which only the members of the club and their more intimate lady and gentleman friends will be present.

At a social gathering recently a comparative stranger met some of the young ladies of this city, with whom he danced. As he was bright, handsome, and a good dancer, he made quite an impression, so great an impression, in fact, that the young ladies met in a store the following day and appointed one of their number as a committee to discover whether the bright and handsome stranger was married or single. Reports were contradictory; some of the gentleman's friends claiming that he was single, others saying that he was married and still others that he was divorced. For the benefit of the dear girls it is here stated that he is a husband and a father.

The ladies are agitating the gymnasium scheme for all it is worth, and the first ladies' afternoon will be given one week from next Monday. Some of the fair sex are afraid that the exercises might possibly be looked upon as immodest, but that's all a mistake. The rushing and tearing system of athletics is not contemplated but only the lighter, milder exercises. Of course the gymnasium will be used by the ladies, exclusively, every Monday afternoon, but the class, under the direction of a competent instructor in calisthenics, will begin at 1:30 o'clock. As the membership fee is only $1.00 per year it is hoped that the ladies will show the greatest interest in this scheme for the development of perfect physique.

Remains Arrive.

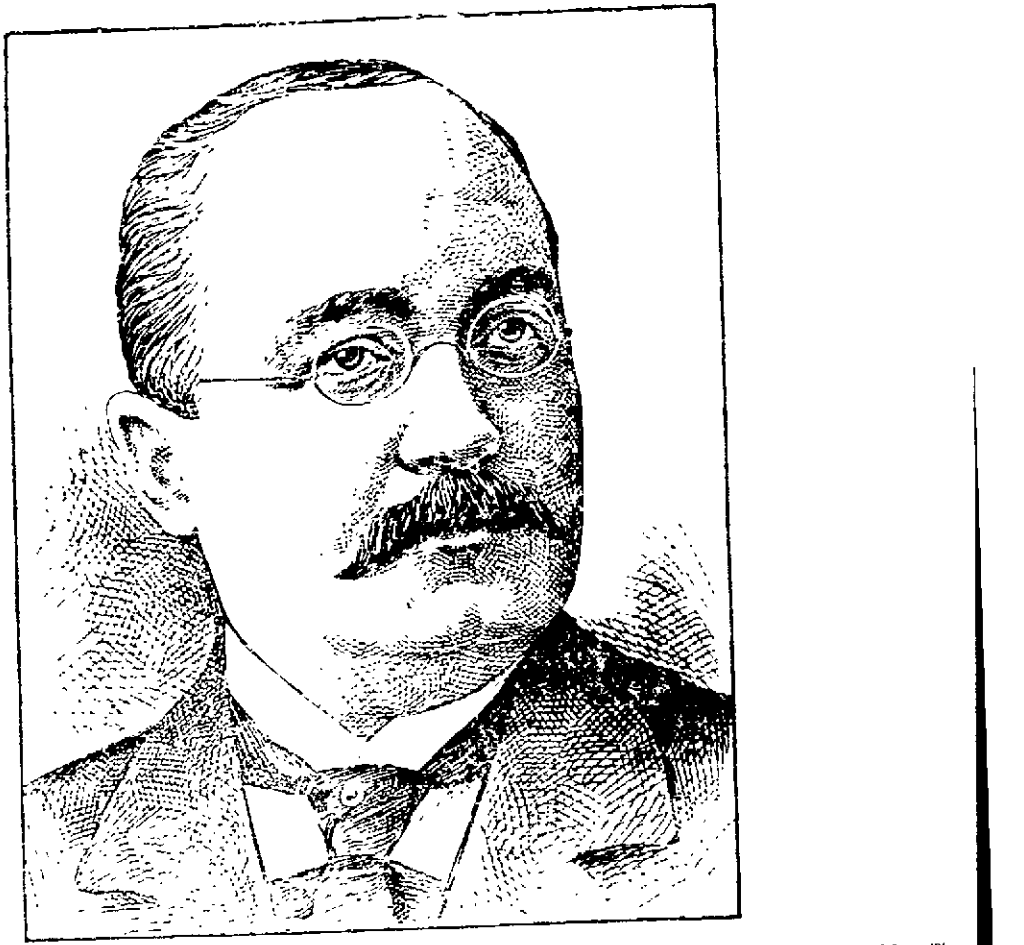
The remains of Mrs W. D. Austin, of Oakley, Kan., arrived in this city this morning, and the funeral services will occur at the Claridon-Adelaide M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Mrs Austin died at Oakley, Kan., on the 23d inst., of fever, and left a husband and one child to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

Steaks of every description at the Oak Front to order. Open night and day. 5124

MANAGER CHICAGO JOURNAL.

Col. F. C. Pierce Was Made a Well Man by Paine's Celery Compound.



At the door of every newspaper office might be posted the general order—Rush!

The busiest concerns in the busiest streets are sluggards compared with these newsgathering hives where human fingers and brains are matched to keep up with machinery.

The brunt of this fatiguing mental strain, unavoidable in getting out one of the big city dailies, for example, the Chicago Evening Journal, falls on its business manager—in the case of this oldest daily in Illinois, Colonel Frederick C. Pierce.

Colonel Pierce is one of the busiest men in Chicago, a city of early and late workers. Brain workers in every profession will thank Colonel Pierce for the following statement recently made by him:

"For several years I have been troubled with sick headache, caused by constipation; otherwise I have always been in perfect health, and never sick but for two weeks in my life. This sick headache has been very annoying. I have taken a number of different medicines which have been used and recommended by others, but not until I took Paine's celery compound did I find any relief.

"This season I took one bottle and was not troubled with headache for at least six months. Since that time I have kept the medicine in the office and used it occasionally, and have not been troubled with headache since.

"I have recommended it to a number of my friends, who have been benefited as I have. For a person who is disposed to constipation, it is unquestionably one of the best medicines that there is on the market today.

Yours respectfully,
"F. C. PIERCE,
"Business Manager Chicago Evening Journal."

A black cloud is no surer indication of an approaching storm than persistent headaches are of dangerous debility.

There is no one specific that can permanently cure headaches unless it goes to the seat of the trouble. That great nerve and brain restorer, Paine's celery compound, does get rid of them and leaves no chance for return, because the deep-seated cause—the weakened nervous system at last is supplied with the food it has so sadly felt the need of.

The best physicians in every city in this country prescribe Paine's celery compound, where a rapid building up of the system is imperative. As an invigorator in cases of nervous exhaustion, sleeplessness and a poor state of the blood it is the mainstay of the ablest practitioners throughout the United States.

A mere glance at the faces of weak, nervous, run down persons after they have begun to use this greatest of all remedies, shows how rapid is the effect of Paine's celery compound.

There are thousands upon thousands well today because they used Paine's celery compound.

THE UNION MEETINGS

Evangelists Potter and Miller Will Begin Work Feb. 2.

The union evangelistic meetings to be conducted by Messrs. Potter and Miller, of Chicago, will begin Feb. 2, one week earlier than heretofore announced.

An executive committee is at work on the preparations for what it is hoped will prove to be a very profitable series of meetings. Five or six churches will probably join in this effort.

Four union meetings will be held next week preparatory to the work of the evangelists as follows:

Tuesday evening, F. B. church.
Wednesday evening, M. E. church.
Thursday evening, Presb church.
Friday evening, F. B. church.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

W. E. Thomas,
Sec Ex Com.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

Y. M. C. A.

Rev. W. J. Lhamon, evangelist will address the men's meeting at 3 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on "The Nineteenth Century Bible."

Free Baptist.

9:00 a. m., Sunday school.
10:30 a. m., preaching.
7:00 p. m., preaching.

D. B. Martin, Pastor

Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Sunday school 9:00 a. m.
English Preaching, 10:15 a. m.
Luther League, 5:30 p. m.
English service, 6:30 p. m.
All are welcome.

A. L. Nicklas, Pastor

Reformed Church.

Sunday school at 9:00 a. m.
German services 10 a. m.
Junior C. E. at 2:30 p. m.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:00 p. m.
English services at 7 p. m.
All are cordially welcome.

F. C. Witthoft, Pastor.

Christian Church.

9:00 a. m., Sunday school.
10:30 a. m., preaching.
3:00 p. m., Junior Endeavor.
6:00 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E.
7:00 p. m., preaching.

There has been a good interest in the meetings of this church all this week. Confessions every day. A number are to be baptized tonight and received into the church tomorrow. Rev Lhamon's sermons present Christ as a personal saviour of men with great force. His subjects are: Tonight, "He Will Abundantly Pardon." tomorrow morning, "The magnanimity of Jesus." In the evening, "A Root Out of the Dry Ground."

A. Skidmore, Pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Third Sunday after Epiphany.
9:00 a. m., Sunday school.
10:30 a. m.—Morning service, litany, sermon, etc.
7:00 p. m.—Evening service with sermon or address.
Seats free. All welcome.

J. W. Armstrong, Rector.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school, 9 a. m.
Preaching, 10:30 a. m.
Junior C. E., 3 p. m.
Y. P. S. C. E., 5:45 p. m.
Preaching, 7 p. m.
Services will be conducted by the pastor.

W. E. Thomas, Pastor

Calvary Evangelical Church.

Sunday school at 9 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Y. P. meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching 7:00 p. m.
Meeting each evening the coming week, except Saturday.
All are invited.

A. Vandersall, Pastor

U. B. Church.

Sabbath school at 9 o'clock a. m.
Preaching service, 10:30 a. m.
Junior Union, 2 p. m.
Y. P. C. U., 6 p. m.
Preaching, 7 p. m.
Revival services, 7 p. m.
Revival each evening of the ensuing week.

W. F. Dikes, Pastor.

Epworth M. E. Church.

9:00 a. m., Sunday school.
10:30 a. m., preaching "The Call of Isaiah."
11:45 a. m., 3:05 p. m. and 6:00 p. m., class meetings.
2:15 p. m., Junior League.
7:00 p. m., preaching, followed by after meeting.

J. L. Hillman, Pastor.

The Christian Science service will be held at the home of Charles Hazen, on Pleasant street, Sunday at 1:30. Subject, "Jesus Teaching in the Synagogue." Luke 4: 14-22.

The bible and "Science and Health," by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, discoverer and founder of "Christian Science," are used in these studies.

Golden Text: "And they were astonished at his doctrine: for his word was with power." Luke 4: 32.

All welcome. Bring your bible.

When ordering Cocoa and Chocolates be sure and ask for Huyler's. They have no superior.

IF YOU SHOULD DIE

And your business be placed in the hands of others for settlement, what would your estate be worth? You can at once prepare for this and add $5000 to the value of your estate by

Insuring Your Life in the New York Life Insurance Company,

Without restriction as to occupation, residence, travel or manner of death.

WYNANT & DEE, Gen'l Agts.,
107½ S. Main Street,
Marion, O.

HANDY
—FOR—
COAL OR WOOD

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 169.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you fully.

We can give prompt service.

You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Hub works.

GROSSCUP & PLANK

ACED TO THE MAFIA

terious Crimes Among Pennsylvania Miners.

IDABLE BAND OF BRIGANDS.

of Murders and Robberies That the Days of the Molly Maguires. Passarella the Leader—How the Operates.

st arrest in Luzerne county. Italians has brought to light the gang of assassins and that has for months past ter alley was a branch of the Mafia society, which has been from Italy to this country. prisoners have confessed worked under orders received quarters of the Mafia in New Philadelphia.

indication that the organ being broken up is the worst that has vexed this country of New Orleans took the own hands and exterminated Mafia murderers who brought assassinations to an end and killing David Hennes police.

thoroughness with which the crim was organized in Luzerne ated by the fact that James the leader of the gang, was the Mafia headquarters in for the express purpose of and directing the work of workers. When dynamite was the blowing up of a house, a manufactured in Philadelphia express. Every detail of the carefully planned.

the gang would still be at lib by violence if they had intoxicated by success and be Americans. The victims iden highwaymen, who were at once promptly began to confess their confederates in order to selves from punishment.

territory in which the Italian ma worked is that tract of wild and pine clad country in the

JAMES PASSARELLA.

part of Luzerne county. Nearly have been committed within of six miles of Hazleton. In that town of 20,000 inhabitants crime is unknown, but scattered about on hills lives a population of the grand foreigners in America, on the coal patches. A very few work in the coal mines. The bulk foreign population work at "strip mines or as slate pickers.

average Pennsylvanian contemp refers to these immigrants as and "Hunks." The "Hikes" are and Sicilians. "Hunks" is a cor for Huns, but under this title Pennsylvanian includes Hungarians, ans, Slavs, Poles, Magyars and

of from 10 to 20 men live in each house," kept by a fellow coun and his wife. The complications, quarrels and murders that nat attend this mode of existence may imagined. Indeed it has long custom for the Luzerne county to pay not the least attention of festive "Hunks," who in celebrate a christening, a wed funeral by drinking vast quanti beer and whisky and make mem drunkenness by shooting and one another.

Passarella 25 years old, bright ruddy cheeked, with crisp, curly a tall athletic figure, was Lattimer from Philadelphia last the officers of the Mafia. Fellow joined him. They came from Old Scranton, Pa., and some of New York, recently arrived in Italy. They picked up the coal patches. Passarella by the Mafia to act as control the doings of his He made regular reports to officers of the organization in Philadelphia.

The gang began to work. At first chickens and poultry from the sheds of the neighbor These were sold through Vito for his brother, a butcher avenue, Hazleton. But this way of practice. The gang game. They soon began to rob inoffensive and drunk Tyroleans and Huns along lonesome roads. The victims of coats and shoes as well as money. Often, with com the robbers seized the poor "Hunks" carried. was sent to New York to be sold and accounted chiefs. The robbers of lived in clover. They 25 cents a day, whether or not, and when they the gloomy roads at night share of the spoils. the Americans did not thought on the poor were set upon, beaten, in the dark. They read in the newspapers

so bold that they the town. Then the au and after some good detectives succeeded in the gang. The prisoners confess in the hope that punishment, and im accomplices.

Luzerne county has of the prison the rest for larceny, blowing dynamite and assaults on

THE DEVIL SAYS STEAL.

And Little Maggie Wood Obeys Him, Because She Is Bad.

Sympathetic people are always having their feelings torn up by stories of the wicked father and mother who willfully pawn the clothes from their children's backs for rum. Maggie Wood of Brooklyn is a variation. Twelve-year-old Maggie

MAGGIE WOOD.

steals the clothes off her father's back and pawns them to buy candy and dancing slippers and ribbons and chewing gum for her friends.

"Yes, ma'am, I'm a bad girl," said this bit of humanity to the matron of the Brooklyn Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. "I've been bad a long time."

"When was the first time you were bad? What did you do?"

"I was seven years old, ma'am, and I took 15 cents off my mother. It was on a shelf, and I took it and I bought a rubber ball for myself."

"How did you come to do that, Maggie?"

"The devil told me to."

"The devil? Who is that, Maggie?"

"Oh, he's a bad man. You can't see him. He's all red. He says, 'Take it, Maggie.' I can hear him. Then some one tells me not to."

"Who's that?"

"God. But I take 'em, because I'm a bad girl. When I'm alone, I don't. Older folks tell me to take things. I don't want to by myself. When I'm at the sisters' (a school she meant), I don't do what the devil says. I do what God says. My sister showed me how to do things. Beesy's older than me. She's a bad girl. Beesy's put away. She took things when she was 6 years old. She stole a cabbage and carried it home to my mother, and mother carried it back. I guess I'm as bad as Beesy now," rather wearily. "Yes'm, I always say my prayers."

"Did you the night before you stole your father's overcoat?"

"Yes'm. I said an act of contrition, the Lord's Prayer and three Hail Marys, and"—

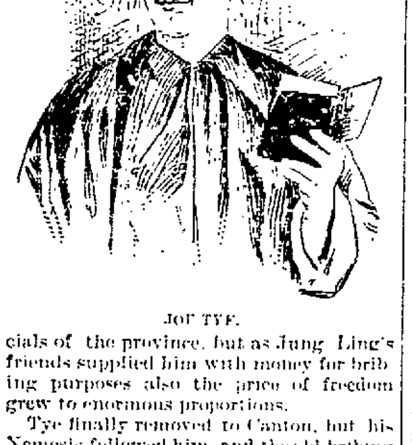
"You took your father's coat the next day?"

"Yes. When mother wasn't looking, I stuck it in a basket, and I got it out at night. M. and L. waited outside while I went in. Oh, that pawnbroker knows me! My mother sends me there lots of times with things, and then she takes them out Saturday night, when my father gets paid off. I gave the money to the girls when I came out of the door, and we went and bought patent leather dancing slippers at 59 cents a pair with it."

TYE IS A SMART CHINK.

But It Took All the Money He Stole to Avoid Arrest.

Joe Tye, a gay and guileful Celestial, was up to five years ago the king of Boston's Chinatown. Then he ran away with $14,500 belonging to Jung Ling, the proceeds of a successful investment in a lottery ticket. Joe repaired straightway to his native town in China, where he lived like a nabob for a time. But his victim followed him to the Celestial kingdom, and with his importunities made life a burden to the ex-king of the Boston Chinese colony. Tye was not arrested, for he had taken the precaution to bribe the officials of the province, but as Jung Ling's friends supplied him with money for bribing purposes also the price of freedom grew to enormous proportions.



JOE TYE.

Tye finally removed to Canton, but his Nemesis followed him and the old bribing operation was gone through again and was quite a tax on the wicked Tye, for the officials in Canton were more numerous and more avaricious than those of his native town. Between his convivial friends and the politicians his ill gotten wealth was soon exhausted, and in a fit of desperation Joe Tye returned to Boston, hoping to elude Jung Ling and re-establish himself in his old position as the king of the dandy chinks of New England's metropolis. But the old complaint was still in the hands of the Boston police, and Tye now meditates on the vanities of life in a prison cell.

Cruelty to Canary Birds.

The French government no longer allows the citizens of Nimes the much loved sight of bull fighting. This has angered the hot blooded burghers, and they now make a specialty of pastimes which exceed bull fights in cruelty—cock fights and bulldog battles, for instance. They have even revived the notorious "canary bird concerts." "In these the eyes of canaries are put out, when, with a little patience on the part of the trainers, the poor birds actually sing themselves to death, to the great delight of the audience. All this is done chiefly by way of retaliation upon the societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, which put a stop to the bull fights.

Criminal Statistics In India.

Criminal statistics of India contain the following figures: One criminal in 274 Europeans, 1 criminal in 509 half breeds, 1 criminal in 709 Christians born in India, 1 criminal in 1,361 Hindoos, 1 criminal in 3,787 Buddhists.

MUTINY ON THE SOMERS

It Was the First In American Naval History.

THREE SWUNG AT THE YARDARM.

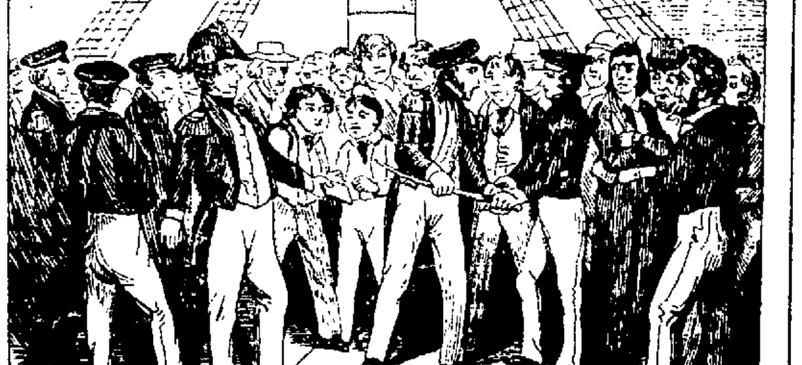
One of the Men Hanged by Captain Mackenzie Was the Son of Secretary of War Spencer—Stern Justice on the High Seas. A Historical Case.

Affairs in the American navy generally run along rather smoothly. Our Jack Tars are treated fairly well, and while good discipline is maintained, the severity with which crews were sometimes treated in former years by naval officers has been abandoned. Enlistments nowadays are voluntary, and the men who man our fighting ships are there of their own choice, so it seldom happens that we hear of any trouble from our navy, with the exception of those petty squabbles which the officers sometimes get into among themselves on the quarter deck. Probably there is not a vessel of the white squadron but has its fo'castle grumblers, but their complaints never reach other ears than those in their own mess.

Fifty years ago conditions were somewhat different. It was in 1842 that the first mutiny in the United States navy occurred. The deck of the brig Somers, a good ship and a fast one, was the scene of the initial tragedy in our naval history. The Somers was homeward bound from Africa and was under the command of Captain Alexander S. Mackenzie.

The first intimation that Captain Mackenzie had of a mutinous plot on board was given him by one of his lieutenants. The officer went to the captain's cabin on the night of Nov. 26 and told him that a scheme had been formed to capture the brig, murder the officers and most of the crew and convert her into a pirate. He named as the ringleader of the mutiny Acting Midshipman Philip Spencer, son of the distinguished statesman John C. Spencer of New York, who was at that very time holding the office of secretary of war.

Captain Mackenzie at first refused to believe the story. The officer, who was Lieutenant Gansevoort, insisted that it must be true, and called in one W. Wales, the purser's steward, to give the plot in detail.



THE ARREST OF SPENCER—FROM AN OLD PRINT.

Wales said that the night before he had been accosted by Midshipman Spencer, who, after making him take an oath of secrecy, confided to him the plot and asked him to join the mutineers.

Spencer said that he was leagued with about 20 of the crew, and that they had planned to get possession of the brig, murder the captain and officers and such of the crew as would not join them, and then hoist the black flag. They had planned to take the vessel to the Isle of Pines, then a notorious resort for pirates, when, Spencer said, a friend of his, who knew the business, would take command. As pirates they were to attack only such vessels as would be easy prey and to scuttle or burn all prizes after murdering the crew and seizing such women as might be aboard and everything of value.

Wales pretended to enter into the scheme, and asked Spencer how he proposed to get possession of the ship. Spencer explained that some night when he had the midwatch, some of his men were to commence a sham fight on the forecastle. Spencer was then to call forward the officer of the deck, who would be seized and thrown overboard. Spencer was then to arm his men, station them at the hatches and lead a squad to the cabin, where the captain and other officers were to be murdered. This accomplished he was to return to the deck, slew the two after guns so that they could sweep everything forward, and call up the remainder of the crew. Such men as he was to select would be called aft and the others thrown overboard.

Wales further said that while he was talking with Spencer a sailor named Elisha Small joined in the conversation and admitted that he was one of the mutineers.

So monstrous and impossible did this project appear that Captain Mackenzie was still loath to believe it, but he determined to watch the suspected men. The next day Spencer was found in the chartroom making inquiries about the location of the Isle of Pines. This and other circumstances convinced the commander that it was high time to take action. That evening he assembled all the officers on the quarter deck and sent the crew forward of the mainmast.

Captain Mackenzie then accosted Spencer by saying:

"Mr. Spencer, I learn that you aspire to command the Somers."

"Oh, no, sir," replied Spencer. He smiled gently and spoke deferentially, but seemed unmoved.

"Did you not tell Mr. Wales, sir, that you had a project to kill the commander, the officers and a considerable portion of the crew of this vessel and to convert her into a pirate?"

"I may have told him so, sir, but it was in joke."

"You admit, then, that you told him so?"

"Yes, sir, but in joke."

"This, sir, is joking on a forbidden subject—this joke may cost you your life. It will be necessary for me to confine you, sir." Saying which, Captain Mackenzie turned to Lieutenant Gansevoort with the order, "Arrest Mr. Spencer and put him in double irons."

Lieutenant Gansevoort relieved Spencer of his sword and had him handcuffed and securely ironed. A watch was set upon the mutineer, with orders that he should be instantly killed if he attempted to communicate with any of the crew.

The next day at inspection two more of the crew, including Small, were observed to act suspiciously and were also put in irons. The other man was named Cromwell.

From this time on the vigilance of the officers was not relaxed. They went about fully armed, and either the captain or his first officer was on deck all the time. The uneasiness of the crew which had been noticed at first increased. The men collected in knots during the watches and did their work in a surly manner. Seditious words were heard through the vessel, and many of the seamen assumed an insolent and menacing air. Men were missing at muster, and other acts of insubordination added to the gravity of the situation.

Finally Captain Mackenzie called the officers together and asked their opinions as to what further measures were necessary to the protection of the ship and their own safety. First the evidence against the mutineers was collected. Each officer's sworn testimony was written down and signed. This wardroom conference lasted for 24 hours continuously, and when all the evidence was in it was decided that Spencer, Small and Cromwell should be put to death.

Just how serious this decision was none realized better than Captain Mackenzie, on whom the whole responsibility must eventually fall. Many a brave man would have hesitated to put to death, without a jury trial, the son of a secretary of war.

But Captain Mackenzie was made of stern stuff. He did not flinch from what he thought was his plain duty. A mutiny had been planned—a mutiny that involved wholesale murder and the seizing of a vessel of the United States navy. Even though the confessed ringleader was a son of the secretary of war he should hang. And hang he did.

The captain marshaled all his petty officers, fully armed, on the quarter deck and gave orders that immediate preparations be made for hanging the three mutineers at the main yardarm. All hands were then called to witness the punishment. Captain Mackenzie, in full uniform, his face pale and haggard, then proceeded to execute his painful duty. To Spencer he said:

"Your life is now forfeited to your country, and the necessities of the case, growing out of your corruption of the crew, compel me to take it. If there yet remains to you one feeling true to nature, it shall be gratified. If you have any word to send to your parents, it shall be recorded and faithfully delivered. Ten minutes shall be granted you for this purpose."

Spencer was completely overcome. He sank upon his knees, and, with tears in his eyes, declared that he was not fit to die. Captain Mackenzie then informed Small and Cromwell of their fate in similar words. Cromwell pleaded for his life and protested that he was innocent, but Small was unmoved.

Captain Mackenzie then asked Spencer if he had any message to send to his friends.

"None that they would wish to receive," he answered. "There are few crimes that I have not committed. I feel sincerely penitent, and my only fear of death is that my repentance may be too late. I have wronged many persons, but chiefly my parents. I do not know what would have become of me had I succeeded. I had the same project on board the John Adams and Potomac. It seemed to be a mania with me."

He then asked how his life was to be taken, and upon being informed that he was to be hanged from the yardarm asked that he be shot instead. This request was refused.

Spencer asked forgiveness from Wales for attempting to corrupt him, and it was readily granted. Then, approaching Small, he held out his hand and said:

"Small, forgive me for leading you into this trouble." Small drew back in horror.

"No, by God, Mr. Spencer, I can't forgive you!" he exclaimed.

Afterward, however, at the urgent request of Captain Mackenzie, he relented, and the two doomed men shook hands. Small's last words before he was swung up to the yardarm were, "Now, brother topmates, give me a quick and easy death."

Spencer requested that he be allowed to give the signal for his own death, but his nerve failed him, and he could not. Captain Mackenzie gave the word, a gun belched forth its warning, and with a roll of drums the three conspirators were swung up and left to dangle at the yardarm for some hours.

The scene of the execution lasted over an hour, and so impressed the crew with its solemnity that no further word of mutiny was heard during the voyage.

The news of the mutiny and its tragic ending made a great stir when the Somers reached home. Captain Mackenzie was tried and fully vindicated by two courts martial, but there has always been a difference of opinion as to whether he did right or wrong in hanging the mutineers. J. Fenimore Cooper, the author of many famous novels, once wrote a long review of the case, in which he condemned Mackenzie's course, but public opinion has generally been in favor of the commander.

JEROME JACQUIN.

Sudden Death In New York.

There were 76 homicides and 575 suicides in New York city during 1895. There were 112,500 arrests by the police.

HAD THE MARRYING HABIT.

Mr. Meyer Was Careless of Some Necessary Preliminaries and Came to Grief.

The marrying habit was abnormally developed in George Meyer of New York, who was recently sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary on Blackwell's island for marrying not wisely, but too often. The number 13 proved unlucky to Meyer, as it has to many better men, for it was his thirteenth wife who turned him over to the cruel mercies of the law.

She was Mrs. Kieffer when he met her last November. She had advertised for a position as housekeeper, and when Meyer answered the advertisement it was a case of love at first sight—so he said. To be sure, Mrs. Kieffer was ten years older than her wooer and was not distinguished for her beauty, but he was very ardent, and the widow was tired of hard work. So she listened to his tale of love, especially when he told her she would never have to work again. They were married by an alderman, but the affectionate groom thought the ceremony should be supplemented with a church wedding.

"I should like to get you a wedding ring," he said. "Let me see—what size will you require?"

Mrs. Kieffer slipped a heavy jeweled ring from her finger and gave it to her new made husband. Meyer never came back, and Mrs. Kieffer's dream of life without work was over. She was so incensed against her deceiver that, when she met him a few days ago, she promptly caused his arrest, and his trial and conviction followed.

The most remarkable feature of Meyer's exploits is that his victims all lived in New York and Brooklyn. If he chose to make a directory of his wives, he would probably list them in the following order, under the names they bore when he met them:

GEORGE MEYER.

Mrs. W. Schoeffer, 182 West One Hundred and Twenty fifth street, New York.
Mrs. Katherine Weiss, 2083 Second avenue, New York.
Mrs. G. Krug, 29 South Third street, Brooklyn.
Mrs. M. Kammitzer, 2153 Second avenue, New York.
Miss Marie Rose, 969 Third avenue, Brooklyn.
Miss Katie Huber, 111 First avenue, New York.
Mrs. Marie Schiller, 2889 Second avenue, New York.
Miss Minna Parke, 229 Seventh avenue, New York.
Mrs. M. Schepperele, 85 Avenue A, New York.
Miss Josephine Kraus, 347 Park avenue, New York.
Miss Clara Huber, 155 East Thirty-seventh street, New York.
Mrs. Louise Ficken, 209 East Eighty-fifth street, New York.
Mrs. Freda Kieffer, 1562 Lexington avenue, New York.

Meyer was a paltry swindler and richly deserves more than a year in prison. More circumspect than Meyer, but scarcely less enterprising, is Benjamin F. Pritchard, a matrimonial expert of Noblesville, Ind. Although Pritchard has married nine times, he is the hero of eight divorces, and so has kept within the pale of the law.

In 1866 he married Miss Conner of Charleston, Ills. Between that time and 1873 he had been divorced from and remarried to her three times. In 1875 he married Miss Maggie House of Indiana, and was divorced in 1881. He next married Miss Lillie Wood of Indianapolis, and was divorced from her in March, 1885. A month later he married a Kentucky woman, from whom he obtained a decree of separation in August, 1886. Six weeks afterward he married Miss Carrie Zimmers of San Francisco, and lived with her till the following November. Divorced in February, 1887, he married Miss Nellie Morgan of Chicago in December. She left him in ten weeks. He was divorced for the eighth time about a year ago, and on Jan. 9, 1896, he married Miss Mary A. Barker of Norwalk, O. Pritchard is 47 years old, and his latest wife is 29.

A Mechanical Horror.

Machinery is a monthly journal published at Johannesburg, South Africa. It has an account of a most remarkable clock belonging to a Hindoo prince, which the editor thinks the strangest piece of machinery in India. Near the dial of an ordinary looking clock is a large gong hung on poles, while underneath, scattered on the ground, is a pile of artificial human skulls, ribs, legs and arms, the whole number of bones in the pile being equal to the number of bones in 12 human skeletons. When the hands of the clock indicate the hour of 1, the number of bones needed to form a complete human skeleton come together with a snap. By some mechanical contrivance the skeleton springs up, seizes a mallet, and, walking up to the gong, strikes one blow. This finished, it returns to the pile and again falls to pieces. When 2 o'clock, two skeletons get up and strike, while at the hours of noon and midnight the entire heap springs up in the shape of 12 skeletons and strike, each one after the other, a blow on the gong, and then fall to pieces, as before.

Women Steal Photographs.

Photographers rarely leave the room when there is a young and susceptible female within arm's length of the photographs on exhibition. The men of the lens swear that when they do leave cabinets within reach they have the most mysterious habit of vanishing, just as though they had melted into thin air.

Couldn't Kill the Cat.

A Port Huron (Mich.) cat jumped into the flywheel of an engine that was making 150 revolutions a minute. She landed astride a spoke and clung there until the engine could be stopped. She came out uninjured.

An Article of Export.

Hair from the heads of criminals, paupers and dead people in China constitutes an article of export in that empire amounting to nearly $500,000 yearly.

Trilby In Topeka.

Topeka was given her first view of "Trilby" as a drama, and the verdict is so adverse that "Trilby" troops had better steer clear of Kansas' capital city. The play doesn't end right to suit the Kansas idea. To receive anything like generous applause here the hero must always marry the heroine and raise a large family of children.

Then, again, the people here are so impressionable. They take stage acting in dead earnest. It is said that last night, after Svengali died such a horrible death, one of the doctors of the town went to the manager of the show and tried to buy his body for the Kansas Medical college.—Kansas City Journal.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Flocken's drug store.

A Church With but One Member.

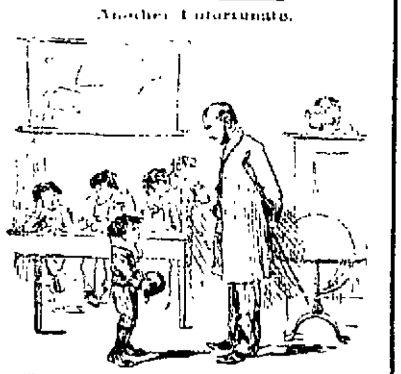
There is a Baptist church at Cornish, Me., which now reports only one member. It is one of the oldest churches in the country, having been organized in 1792. Zion's Advocate declares that the church has not had a pastor for many years, but its members have regularly contributed to our denominational benevolences and maintained their organization. Notwithstanding the opportunities which offer themselves to the membership of this organization, the one member holds but one office, that of church clerk, but this is not surprising, as this member is a woman, and the women generally do most of the work, although holding comparatively few of the offices. —Chicago Standard.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O. Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Another Unfortunate.



Teacher—Where were you yesterday?

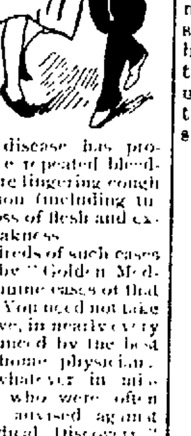
Pupil (whimpering)—It was all Billy Smith's fault. He hipnortized me and made me go skatin with him.—Truth.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by L. H. Flocken, druggist.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Flocken's drug store.

All Out.

"I understand that you have relics of the war for sale, my little man," said the northern tourist to the towhead. "We did have," replied the boy, "but they done bought us out, and the swords daddy buried last week won't git rusted 'fore summer."—Atlanta Constitution.



TAKE STEPS

in time, if you are a sufferer from that scourge of humanity known as consumption, and you can be cured. There is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that in all its early stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write to those who have been cured and profit by their experience.

Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

Twice.

Hargreaves—You know that time I was so sick last summer? I just heard that the doctor gave me up once.

Ferry—I heard that he gave you up twice.

"Twice?"

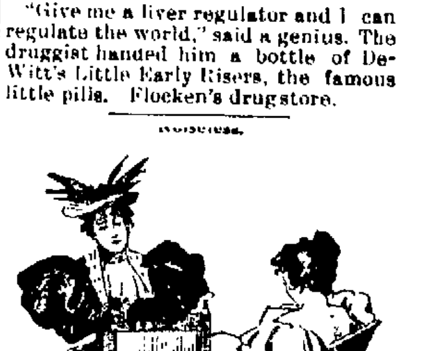
"Yes. The second time was after he had been trying to collect his bill."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Ohio Father's Baby.

"My wife received a sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. For four months she hardly took her clothes off baby cried so. The sample of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure worked like magic. I went right to the drug store and bought a 25c bottle and a bottle of Dr. Hand's Pleasant Physic, and we are truly grateful that such relief has come to baby and to us."—Respectfully, Geo. M. Vaught, Delaware Ohio.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Flocken's drug store.

Noiseless.



Dolly De Mure—Charlie Smoothe was trying to kiss me behind the screen.

Clara Caustic—I wondered why you were so quiet.—Truth.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by L. H. Flocken, the druggist.

A Sarcastic Judge.

Judge Walton, who presides over a court at Washington, is a man of grim humor. He had once imposed a sentence on a man who was well along in years and not very strong—a sentence which the prisoner's lawyer regarded as unduly severe. But the man had been convicted of a flagrant offense.

"Your honor," said the lawyer, "my client will not live a quarter of that time."

"Well," said the judge, "I do not wish to be unduly severe. If you prefer, I will change the sentence to imprisonment for life."

The counsel did not "prefer."

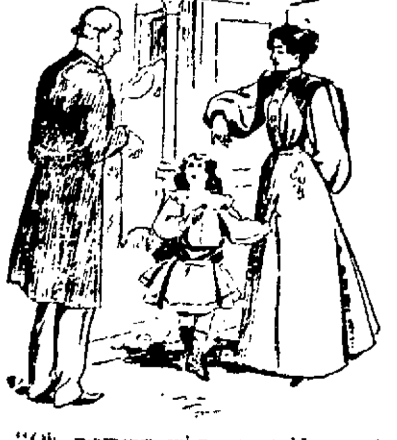
One time in the lobby a member of the bar was seeking to convey the impression to a group, of whom Judge Walton was the center, that his income from his profession was very large.

"I have to earn a good deal," the lawyer said. "It seems a large story to tell, judge, but my personal expenses are $6,000 a year. It costs me that to live."

"That is too much, Brother S.," said the judge. "I wouldn't pay it. It isn't worth it."—Youth's Companion.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Flocken's drug store.

Didn't Understand.



"Oh, mammy, why, you told me not to say anything about Major Selly's hair, and he hasn't got any."—Judy.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend on One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Flocken's drug store.

THE DAILY STAR.

By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884.

ISSUED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

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COUNTING ROOM TELEPHONE 51.

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EIGHT PAGES

SATURDAY - - - JANUARY 25

ADDITIONAL LOCAL ON PAGE 2

Some color has been added to the Allison boom from Texas.

The list of "have been mentioned" candidates for the presidency is constantly growing.

The rumor of the Erie yards removal has not as yet been confirmed (Galion papers will please copy.)

By keeping everlastingly at it the weatherman may yet be able to get that cold wave here before the blue birds sing.

The love feast that is booked to be given by Cincinnatians, in honor of Senator-elect Foraker, is going to be a notable affair.

Talk of a new business firm to be known as Czar & Sultan will have a tendency to cause John Bull to forget all about the Monroe doctrine.

Paderewski got $13,500 out of two concerts at the Chicago Auditorium. There are others who would wear a pitchforkful of hair if they could draw like that.

The action of the Franklin county grand jury will have a tendency to discourage corruptness in legislative affairs. Thrifty men will not want to engage in bribery at the prices alleged to have been obtained by the men indicted.

"The public square is a garbage dump," says the Kenton News. Marionites have something for which to thank Mr. Baker, the founder of Marion. He made no provision, in platting the town, for the nuisance known as a public square.

It is worthy of note that there have been no hold-ups in Marion for several weeks. We suppose the police are keeping tab on all suspicious characters that are out of town, for one cause or another, and know to whose absence this dull season is attributable.

General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban insurgents, is said to be in an advanced stage of consumption, complicated with fever, so his case has been diagnosed. Poor Gomez, he is a gallant fighter, but he will hardly last long in a campaign against consumption and the physicians.

The contest that is at present going on in the Ohio legislature over the Haskell bill is a hot one. The temperance people are making a courageous fight for the passage of the bill, and the legislature is forced into the position of having a very important matter to decide. Somebody is bound to be displeased over the result.

One by one our democratic friends are coming out for the office of probate judge. W. F. Hurr, of Tully township, is giving his Marion friends an opportunity of seeing him quite frequently of late. Mr. Hurr is now one of the full-fledged candidates for the nomination, and is starting out on an aggressive campaign. That's going to be a hot race, with some good entries.

His Ambition.

"Harold!" The indulgent father of the young man who had just gone through college laid his hand on his son's shoulder. "Harold," he said, "I don't grudge a penny of the money I have spent in educating you. I have supplied you liberally with the means to enable you to fit yourself for any career. If you fail, it will not be my fault. I am still willing to help you in any way you can reasonably ask. You have had a long course of preparation for success in life, and now it remains for you to say what vocation you will choose. Don't fear to aim high, my boy. What shall it be?"

Touched deeply by this evidence of paternal pride and devotion, the young man answered.

"If I can have my way about it, dad, I think I'd like to be a retired army officer on half pay."—London Tit Bits.

SHE HAS A DIVORCE

MRS. MARKEY SUES FOR SOMETHING SHE DOES NOT NEED.

She Asks for a Legal Separation from Her Husband Whom She Has Been Divorced from Since Last June—Her Petition Withdrawn from the Courts.

Through her attorney, John McNally, Mrs. Noah Myrtle Markey filed a petition for divorce in the courts here, on January 1 from her husband John Henry Markey. The marriage of John Henry and Noah Myrtle will be remembered by many of this city who happened to be acquainted with the pair, and the request for divorce caused no surprise.

The woman alleged in her petition that Markey had been guilty of gross neglect, all sorts of naughty things, and to cap the climax had abandoned her. At that time the wife was in Dayton, but claimed Marion as her home, and came here to file the petition. She said that her husband, to the best of her knowledge, was at that time residing at Terre Haute, Ind., and had been there for some time.

Friday Attorney McNally received word that John Henry Markey and Noah Myrtle Markey had not been legally husband and wife since June, 1895. It is supposed that the husband appeared there at that time and asked for a divorce, and the wife not appearing it was granted. At the same time she did not fully understand the law, and had never been made aware that she was no longer the lawful wife of the aforesaid J. H. Markey, and as she had no desire to be, in her ignorance came here and asked for a divorce. As to all appearances the divorce granted at Terre Haute was as good as new, it was thought folly to ask for another decree, and the case was dismissed here Friday afternoon, at the request of her attorney.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Rev. W. J. Lhamon Preached a Strong Argumentive Sermon.

Rev. W. J. Lhamon preached Friday night at the Christian church on the subject, "He that believeth not shall be condemned."

He showed that the evidence in support of the claim of Christ is sufficient to convince candid and brainy men if only they will investigate. Therefore the unbeliever is without excuse and rests under one of three condemnations. If he does not investigate he is blameworthy, for the claim of God and Christ are supreme. No man has a right to ignore them, and he proves himself to be not a lover of Christ if he does. He is condemned. If he does investigate and then says, "I can't believe," he pays his intellect a poor compliment. The man who says "I can't believe the multiplication table," must be a mathematical imbecile. He is condemned. The man who says, "I will not believe" shows a bad heart. We should love to believe so good and great one as Christ, but so long as we do not love him and belief is hard, our bad hearts condemn us.

Jesus seeks to win us by the compulsion of logic as well as by the constraint of love. He leaves us without excuse. He claims us by human right and right divine. He claims the world for God. We are his. If we do not acknowledge his claims we stand condemned.

The greatest men are the humblest believers. Out of sixty-five foremost men of their generation, Mr. Gladstone found sixty of them believers. It is your careless man, your brutal man, your shallow man, your pompous, strutting fop or dude, or pettifogger, or quack or politician who does not believe.

Almost without exception the supreme judges of the United States are christians. Charles Sumner was a christian. Wendell Phillips was a christian. Garfield was a christian. Gladstone is a christian.

A Problem.

"Well," said Yuss, "I've taken a powder for my headache, a pellet for my liver and a capsule for my gout. Now what puzzles me is how do the things know the way to go after they get inside."—[illegible] American.

[illegible]

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak, why they get tired so easily, why they start at every slight but sudden sound, why they do not sleep naturally, why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and

Palpitation of the Heart.

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood, gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, self control, vigorous health, and is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

Hood's Pills [illegible] take, easy to operate. 25c.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A CHOPIN PROGRAM

RENDERED BY THE MUSICAL LITERARY CLUB LAST NIGHT

The Club Meets at the Home of Miss Jessie Fisher, a Member—An Entertaining and Educational Meeting Greatly Enjoyed by the Members.

"Music the language of the soul."

The appreciation of art can only come through knowledge, and knowledge can only come by observation and study. And this is the prevailing motive of the Musical-Literary club, who gave a most delightful Chopin program at the beautiful home of Miss Jessie Fisher, a member of this organization, Friday evening.

A very interesting lecture was read by Miss Maude Boyd in which was set forth a new line of study for the club. It was the poetical part of music to be illustrated by the reading of appropriate parts of poems corresponding with the mood of the music given. This is decidedly a new phase of instruction in the development of high art in music. At present this is the prevailing style at the French capital. A French artist has set Paris all aglow over his late performance in this line of interpretation of the higher grade of musical composition.

As Schiller has said,

> "The loftiest tonk the spiritual world sublime
> Each with its starry thrones, gives to the sons of time."

And who can gain knowledge but through observation and study better than the members of the Musical-Literary club.

The lecture read by Miss Boyd was highly instructive and will enlarge the vision of those who enter into the study of the works of the great musicians.

The analysis of each composition presented was read by Miss Wiard, teacher of music in the public schools, and they were extremely entertaining.

Mrs. Joe Thew gave two numbers, the first, Chopin's celebrated "Revolutionary Etude," pp. 10, No. 12, and second, his beautiful Nocturne in F. Mrs. Thew's playing is of a high character, showing that nothing is lost, but everything gained by study and practice.

Miss Nettie Fite is also developing into a first-class artist. She gave a charming rendition of the "Impromptu in Ab.

By the absence of Mrs. Dombaugh and Miss Grace Durfee, the club was deprived of several other compositions which these two artists were to have given.

A number of invited guests were present, and the society bids fair to enlarge its membership. Everyone present was made agreeably happy by the cordial reception extended to them by the distinguished hostess, Mrs. Fisher.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. L. Warner, Feb. 7th, when a program of the great composer Rubinstein, will be presented.

LOST A LEG

A Nypano Brakeman Injured Near Dayton Friday Night.

[Special to the DAILY STAR.]

CALEDONIA, O., Jan. 25.—Word was received here this morning that J. E. Van Ostran, a Nypano freight brakeman, was injured at Durbin, Clark county. Van Ostran fell from the train and had one foot caught by the wheels cutting it off just above the ankle.

The injured man was formerly a resident of this place, but since beginning work on the Erie, four or five years since has resided at Galion.

Quite Complimentary.

[New York Hotel Gazette.]

Messrs. Bonham & Co., the new proprietors of the Kerr House, must be convinced that Marion, Ohio, as well as the traveling public, is keenly appreciative of the splendid fare served at the Kerr since the change. The dinner bill on Christmas was a pleasant introduction for the new managers, and the New Year's bill further evidenced the fame of the house.

To accommodate the unusual register for New Year's day the table accommodations of the dining room were increased extensively and the dining guests made a scene very similar to a big banquet. Nearly a hundred special dinner guests registered and enjoyed the sumptuous bill.

The handsome menu card, [illegible], crossed the management's New Year's greeting, and listed among the rare foods in that locality at this season such choice things as new tomatoes, new cucumbers, [illegible] pleasant. None of the big city hotels could have offered a more elaborate bill.

German Croup Remedy.

Positively guaranteed to cure

ONE LABORING MAN

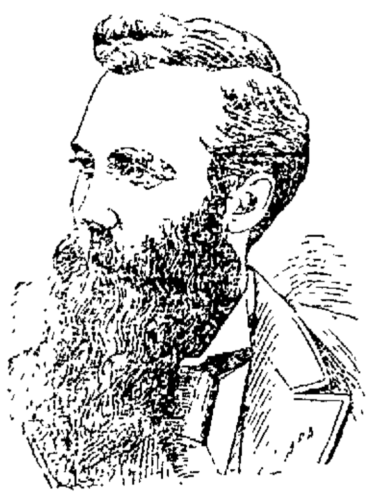
Who Graduated From a Gloomy Coal Mine

TO FAME AND HIGH HONORS.

Favoring Prospects For the Substitution of the Electric Current For the Hangman's Rope—Expected Opposition to the Proposed State Purchasing Board Already Makes Itself Felt.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Owing to circumstances over which they had no control the Democratic members of the present general assembly are chiefly notable because of their scarceness and yet honesty compels the acknowledgment that those that did escape the cyclone of Republicanism which swept over Ohio last November and drove our friends, the enemy into their storm cellars are as thoroughly representative body of gentlemen of Democratic persuasion as could have been picked out of the lot which was offered for the selection of the public. In the case of the very small minority, it is clearly a survival of the fittest. The few that are with us are in every respect worthy of the honor of sitting with the excellent array of statesmen which the Republican party takes a pardonable pride in.

It is not alone in intellectual abilities that the Democratic members shine,



HON. [illegible] R. HYSELL.

rather, for they would, collectively, and most of them individually, hold their own in a beauty contest. Now, just gaze a moment on the expansive features of Senator Hysell, who represents the capital city district in the councils of the wise. It is a close contest between him and Senator Shattuc as to who shall get the medal for pulchritude. Mr. Hysell is a large, finely proportioned man, with frank, open countenance that bespeaks a candid mind, and his long, dark, glossy hair and beard give an appearance of unusual distinction. His is a man that would be remarked in any crowd.

But there is much more to Mr. Hysell than good looks. He is a man of strong character, determined and aggressive. His history is warrant for that. It is but a few years ago that he was digging coal down in Perry county, poor and comparatively uneducated. He had a mind to be something more than a coal digger, however, and he set about to train himself. He became active in the miners' organizations, was appointed an organizer, soon showed so much activity that he was blacklisted by the operators who frowned on the formation of labor organizations. Then he was chosen a member of the executive committee of the national organization and held other places of trust, and at last was elected to the legislature and then re-elected. Even that was not enough, for he wanted to be speaker and during his second term he presided over the deliberations of the house of representatives.

During all of this time Mr. Hysell had been studying and fitting himself for still higher honors. He read incessantly. He tried being an editor when his second term as member of the house expired, but the vocation was not exciting enough for him, although he held the rank of fighting editor and occasionally was called upon to throw out of the sanctum window some irate person whom the city editor had offended. Mr. Hysell's editorial experience was in the wild northwest of Ohio. Returning to Columbus he studied law and of course passed the examination. Then he again fell a victim to the office holding habit and consented to run for senator in this district, which at the time was represented by a Republican.

Mr. Hysell naturally has a tender spot in his heart for men who labor for a living and several excellent laws which wageworkers have found helpful were placed on the statute books by his exertions. He would not vote for Senator Brice when that gentleman was first a candidate, giving his vote to Congressman Outhwaite, but this year he was an ardent Brice man and made a really eloquent speech placing that gentleman in nomination. He is a ready and forcible speaker, a man whose public services have been creditable and of whom it is indeed easy to write in terms of commendation.

* * *

There is some prospect that the subject of electrocution will be fully gone over by the present general assembly and a possibility that legislation will be taken that will substitute this more humane mode of inflicting capital punishment for the present barbarous system of tying a rope around a man's neck and letting him strangle to death. The resolution designating a committee to make a thorough personal investigation into the details of the mode of killing condemned criminals in New York [illegible] having got through the senate, will come up in the house next week and there is reason to hope that the members of that body will be broad-minded enough to adopt it and open the way for a [illegible] complete and reliable [illegible].

There is a large amount of prevalent misinformation regarding electrocution which can only be satisfactorily disposed of by an official report made by a legislative committee after careful investigation. It is proposed to take along an electrical expert from the state university who shall make a critical examination of the apparatus which is used in the New York prison. Being on the payroll of the state the services of this expert can be had without any additional cost. A [illegible] at Antioch will [illegible] this state [illegible] that [illegible] it may not [illegible].

* * *

As [illegible] the state [illegible] great loss to a number of [illegible] state were to [illegible] in the same manner that the United States government and all big corporations [illegible] are boldly arraying themselves against the governor and trying every possible way to circumvent him.

One thing should be remembered by the people, and that is that Governor Bushnell has undertaken to do something that will save the people a very large sum every year and that the people ought to rally to his support in the contest which he will have to meet. Much the easiest thing would have been to let the whole matter alone, as other governors have done and as other legislatures have done, but Governor Bushnell deserves the support of every citizen in this matter. It is simply a contest between the governor and the people on one side and the money makers who have been thriving off the taxpayers on the other hand.

* * *

The Republican members of the legislature extract a certain amount of amusement out of the [illegible] members in this, that the Democratic members are roundly abusing ex-Governor Campbell for having raised the whole trouble. As other members, they experience a deep sense of mortification at having their predecessors made defendants in criminal actions, and they are especially mortified that of the three who have been bagged so far by the grand jury two are Democrats. They have two distinct causes of ill feeling toward the ex-governor and if Campbell's ears have not burned during the last 48 hours it is because they are frostbitten.

One of the Democratic senators was heard relieving his pent up emotions today. He would not of course defend or excuse the men who are accused of having betrayed their public trust, but he did heartily abuse poor Campbell for having uncovered all the dirt that he could find. "I never did believe in that sort of campaigning," exclaimed this senator. "Here Campbell has brought down two Democrats and probably others will be indicted, too. He was not called on to do the Pinkerton detective act and ferret out all the rascals in the state. If he had dug out the Republican scoundrels alone it would have been all right from a political standpoint, but here he has spoiled all. We want no more Campbells and we want no more dirty campaigns."

Another interesting incident of the indicting of the members is the joy expressed over it by some of the Anti-Saloon League people. They firmly believe that the Haskell bill was defeated in the last legislature by improper influences, and they are glad to see an indication that the existence of corruption will be made public. Then they are of a notion that the moral influence of an exposing of wickedness on the present members will be better for their cause. One of the prominent members of the league says that the chances of the passage of the Haskell bill have been bettered immensely by the clearing of the political atmosphere following the announcement that the grand jury is after the wrongdoers. There is a degree of puritanical cynicism in this but it is the way the anti-saloon people seem to feel. At any rate, some of them feel as though the indicting of members charged with improper official conduct is almost a godsend.

* * *

Business men and bankers generally seem to be desirous of having the customary three days of grace allowed debtors in which to take up notes done away with. There are two bills before the legislature now repealing the laws which provide for these days of grace and the mercantile community is bringing pressure to bear on the members to secure the passage of them.

HARRY MINER.

Hypnotism In Surgery.

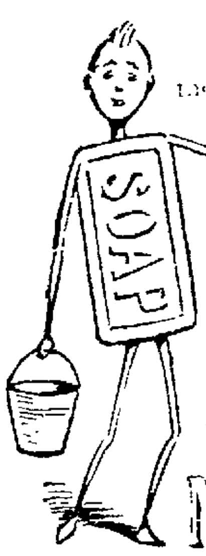
A striking example of the efficacy of hypnotism as an adjunct to surgical science was demonstrated within the past few days at the Johns Hopkins hospital. This case—a difficult one of long standing and obscure symptoms—was that of a young lady into whose side an incision was made and a diseased kidney was treated. The incision was then sewed up, and she is now recovering, suffering no pain or inconvenience whatever.

This difficult and painful as well as dangerous operation was done while the patient was under hypnotic suggestion, being hypnotized by one of the medical staff. The patient was in the hypnotic state for about half an hour, and when seen at the hospital yesterday was delighted with the success of the experiment, declaring she felt no pain or consciousness whatever when the operation was in progress, save that she had a confused and not unpleasant [illegible] that some one stood by her side and was cutting paper with a pair of scissors. After consciousness had returned she said she felt the natural pain consequent to any surgical operation done when under ordinary anesthetics. Hypnosis in her case was limited only to the time required for the operation. It is, however, possible to continue the suggestion until the patient is out of all pain.—Baltimore American.

Overheated.

First Mouse—How are you, and how is the family getting along?

Second Mouse—Very well, [illegible] with the exception of [illegible]. He was reared in a [illegible] and can't stand the cold at all.—Cincinnati Enquirer.



How weak the soap and water seems when you begin your washing! You don't get any strength out of it till the work is about done. Plenty of hard work and rubbing and wear and tear, even then—but more of it at the beginning; when the water is weakest.

Now with Pearline, the water is just as strong at the beginning as at the end. This is one of the reasons (only one) why Pearline acts so much better than soap, in all washing and cleaning. Use no soap with it.

Millions NOW USE Pearline 485

STOLL SELLS SHOES.

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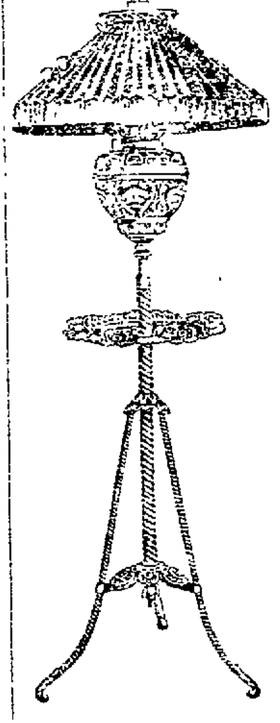

Have You a . . .

Piano or Organ?

If so you should have a nice Piano Lamp, for every player knows the inconvenience when playing in the evening if the light falls sideways on the music, but an Extension Piano Lamp can be placed conveniently to the right or left back of the player so the light falls direct on the music and not hurt the eyes.

We have received several beautiful Piano Lamps which we offer at a bargain.

Markert & Schoenlaub,
Proprietors of . . . .
THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

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Sole Agent for
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Office North of Jail.
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Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Williams & Leffler
THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

HIGHEST GRADE, BREAD

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest . . Obtainable. Use

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

[illegible] such as Nervous Prostration [illegible] Impotency, Nightly Emissions [illegible] Tobacco or Opium [illegible] With every $5 order we give [illegible] refund the money [illegible] $1.00 [illegible] DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.

Your Linen Looks Best When You Get It
DONE AT ANTHONY'S.

SEFFNER BROS.--DRY GOODS, CLOAKS.

Tremendous
SACRIFICE SALE OF
Dry Goods and Cloaks!

We have too many goods on hand and not enough Ready Cash in Bank, therefore we will make still GREATER REDUCTIONS throughout our entire stock for the next 10 days, until Feb. 2d.

ADIES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS WILL BE

Unmercifully Slaughtered!

All Wraps MUST be Closed Out at Some Price, as we intend to Quit the Cloak business for good.

Astonishing Reductions

Will be made in prices of Dress Goods, Shawls, Blankets, Comforters, Flannels, Underwear, Wool Hosiery, Mittens, Gloves, Fascinators, Hoods and all other Winter Goods

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

During this sale on Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings, Ticks, Canton Flannels, Table Linens, Towels, Crash, Outing Flannels, Dress Linings, etc

ea in Mind Our Motto is to do Just as we Advertise.

Come and see for yourself, and secure some of the

Real Money Saving Bargains

We are offering in First-class Dry Goods and Cloaks.

n Goods Sold at Reduced Prices Will Be For Cash Only.

Seffner Bros.,

MASONIC BLOCK, E CENTER STREET, MARION, O.

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ERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

RED W. PETERS,

N Main St over Deposit Bank

e nce of 7 rooms, close to the center of the city south r dence of Mrs M A Peters h Prospect street

ce of Mrs M A Peters on Prospect street containing 10 and bath room, with all modern improvements

business block on north Main t

of land on Jefferson street of 100 acres

m house on Delaware avenue one 15x28 and one barrel cistern waterworks use and yard Barn 18x24 with om Cash payment of $1200 a d the rest to suit purchaser

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Even Ananias Of Old

Would have to tell the truth and say that

Headley

Is the leader in Drugs.

S. Maddox, M D.,

Marion, Ohio,

[illegible] Surgeon [illegible] Eye and Ear Hos

seases of the Eye and Ear,

[illegible] Eyes carefully [illegible]

Chronic Diseases.

Stomach Liver Kid nd Nervous System

enito Urinary and Skin Diseases

[illegible] Venerial and all [illegible] of the Skin

Rectal Diseases.

[illegible]

[illegible] Memorial Build [illegible] and [illegible]

WADDELL & KNAPP,

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS,

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FIRE, CYCLONE & ACCIDENT POLICIES

Also Agents for

Northwestern Life Insurance Company!

Largest Divided Paying Co In the World

Office Opp Court House,

Leonard Block, - MARION, O.

ATTENTION LADIES—At [illegible] School [illegible] is [illegible] open [illegible] call [illegible] receive [illegible] complete instruction [illegible] cut and [illegible] all styles of garments [illegible] children [illegible] This new system is just one patented [illegible] introduced [illegible] time saving and perfect invention [illegible] half price Satisfaction guaranteed [illegible] address corner State and Center [illegible] pd

BOOKKEEPING—Mechanical drawing [illegible] all normal studies taught [illegible] normal school Room [illegible] Y M C A build[illegible] Terms reasonable [illegible] 16 t

FOR RENT—Two eight room houses [illegible] good location Inquire of A Barton 101 north Main street [illegible] 12

FOR RENT—Two good houses for rent one on John street and one on Oak street G J Harding

FOR SALE—A fine Jersey cow Inquire of M B Dickerson [illegible] tf

FOR SALE—A nice five room house located [illegible] Inquire [illegible] Reed Marion County Bank [illegible]

FOR SALE—Good houses and lots in all parts of the city A [illegible] 19-tf 103 North Main street

FOR SALE—Good house of ten rooms, [illegible] squares from the court house being residence of late George Diegle will be sold at a sacrifice Apply at office of Fred E Guthery 18-tf

FOR SALE—New six room house and lot [illegible] and vacant lot corner Bellefontaine avenue and Windsor street summer kitchen [illegible] cistern [illegible] price to suit Come and see me KELL MOUNT 19stf 137 Bellefontaine avenue

FOR SALE OR TRADE—[illegible] one-half acre [illegible] lots For sale [illegible] Call quick [illegible] M J CHASE Agent

ROOMS FOR [illegible] rooms [illegible] furnished and [illegible] Inquire at residence MRS E S BELL

TO LOAN—$[illegible] private money on first mortgage [illegible] H [illegible] [illegible] Block

WANTED—An agent in every section [illegible] staple goods to [illegible] month [illegible] commission [illegible] Clifton Soap & Manufacturing [illegible] O

WANTED Ladies with [illegible] of sewing, to call at the Ladies' [illegible] school Fite block corner State and Center streets [illegible] p

---

DR. A. MELVILLE CRANE
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Diseases and Surgery of the Eye Ear Nose and Throat Especial attention [illegible] fitting of Spectacles

OFFICE HOURS 10 00 to 12 00 a m 1 00 to [illegible] 00 p m [illegible] to 8 00 p m	Office in Masonic Block over Denison's [illegible] Marion Ohio Telephone Office 122 Residence [illegible]

Attention Ladies of the G. A. R.

Marion Circle, No 29, Ladies of the Grand Army meets in the hall in Masonic block Monday, at 2 p m Important business necessitates the presence of every member

EVA F ALLEN, Sec y

Notice

The members of the Deutscher Bund are request to meet at the hall next Monday January 27th for special meeting [illegible] Pres

Saddle Rock oysters at the Oak Front

THE CITY ENJOINED.

ANOTHER STREET ASSESSMENT COMES UP IN COMMON PLEAS

John A Carter Files a Petition in Foreclosure Against Watt Watkins and Eliza B Watkins—Other Items of Court News

Geo D Copeland as attorney for Pe le Poult and Georgie Trimbac, today filed in the court of common pleas a petition against the City of Marion E K Guthery as auditor of Marion county, and Chas W Fowler, as treasurer of Marion county Ohio

The case is another of the street improvement cases and the plaintiffs claim that on their one acre tract of land with 150 feet frontage on Center street next the plant of the Marion Manufacturing company they have been assessed $270 75, which assessment is payable in fifteen annual installments

The plaintiffs say that Jan 21 1896 they made a tender of $9 00 in addition to all taxes due on their tract of land which they now tender and stand ready to pay which is the proper proportion which they should pay for fifteen years on their property which is valued for taxation at $540

The plaintiffs pray that the treasurer may be temporarily restrained from collecting all sums for street improvement in excess of $9 for the year 1895 and succeeding years and that the auditor may be temporarily restrained from placing on the tax duplicate for collection any sum in excess of $9 00 for 1895 and succeeding years that upon final hearing of the case said injunction may be made perpetual and that all assessments in excess of $135 in the aggregate may be declared illegal and void

The court granted a temporary injunction as prayed for in the petition conditioned upon the filing with the clerk a bond for $200 acceptable to him

John A Carter by his attorney, W Z Davis late Friday evening commenced proceedings in the court of common pleas against Watt Watkins Eliza B Watkins Eliza Wisman and Albert L Stephens

The plaintiff in his petition sets up a note given to him by Watt Watkins and Eliza B Watkins, dated August 27 1891 calling for $5000 with interest at 8 per cent which note was secured by mortgage on 166 52 100 acres in Prospect township

The interest on this note has been paid up to Aug 27 1891 and otherwise no part of the indebtedness has been paid

The plaintiff says that Eliza Wisman and Albert L Stephens claim to have some interest in the premises and asks that they be required to set up what if any lien they may have that the real estate mentioned may be sold, that priority of liens may be established and that he be paid out of the proceeds of the sale the amount of his claim according to its priority

Albert B Cummins by his attorney E E Guthery today filed in the court of common pleas a petition against Emma I Cummins, from whom he asks to be divorced

He says that they were married Dec 23 1894 and that no children were born of the marriage, that disregarding her duties as a wife she refused to attend to her household duties and that Aug 25 1895 she left the home of plaintiff taking with her all her clothing and a portion of the household goods all of which was done without fault upon the part of plaintiff

The plaintiff says that the defendant refused to live with him since the last mentioned and that therefore he wants a divorce

In the case of L M Emerson against F W Ward in the court of common pleas in which R C Ackerman was garnisheed and answered disclosing that he had $110 in his possession belonging to the defendant the court ordered that the costs taxed at $11 35 be paid that $20 15 next be paid to Ward that James Fairbanks next receive $18 30 and the balance of $60 00 go to the plaintiff

John H Dwyer took judgment against Lewis J Praul in the court of common pleas this morning for $1702 on a note for $2000 and the dry goods house on Center street opposite Hotel Marion was closed up by the sheriff on an execution issued in the case

The matter of the state of Ohio against Longacre for assault and battery on the person of one Whipps was nollied in the court of common pleas today

I & S H Bartram as attorneys for S H Bartram, filed a reply for S H Bartram today in the case of Bartram against McKinley and others

SICK AND CONVALESCENT

Dr A Rhu is reported among those quite sick

Henry Truelken residing near Evans' quarries is very sick

Mrs John Lewis residing on Thompson street, is on the sick list

Mrs J C Walters is quite ill She was obliged to undergo a surgical operation a short time since

Mrs P Haley of Chicago is ill at the home of her parents Mr and Mrs P C [illegible] near the city She came here on a visit and was taken ill

[illegible] roast for dinner can be had by [illegible] 31 t4

[illegible] Cocoa and Chocolates are [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] grocers

A MERRY TIME

Over the Election of Officers of the Longfellow Literary Society

The Longfellow Literary society of the High school met at its room in the High school building Friday for the purpose of holding an election and had quite a merry time

The freshmen and sophomores have felt for some time that the seniors were having too much to say in regard to the affairs of the society and holding too many offices in the society as well

Friday afternoon the forty members got together that is they assembled, and a red hot contest began Sammy Rosenberg and Fern Lowe were opposing candidates for president and the Longfellows balloted for half an hour before satisfactory results were attained in the election of Rosenberg for president

The contest was a spirited one and some feeling was shown more than is desirable in a society of the kind and resulted as did the election in a decided victory for the younger classes

Jack Fisher was elected vice president Henry Kraner secretary Fern Frey treasurer W I Virden sergeant at arms and Ida Lotze, a senior critic it being necessary that the position of critic be filled by a senior

James Smith and Mame Felty were made a committee on credentials which concluded the business for the day

RAILROAD NOTES

H B Dickson chief engineer of the Zanesville and Ohio railroad was in the city today inspecting a steam shovel that the Marion Steam Shovel company has been overhauling for the company

Perhaps one of the very prettiest advertisements ever sent out is the one just now being presented by the Big Four railroad It stands about two feet high and represents a huge bouquet, there being 12 blooms, each representing a month of the year, the blooms being the heads of 12 pretty faced little maids whose head coverings are violets, roses, pinks carnations etc, flowers peculiar to the various months of the year

Ohio State Journal A number of Erie officials, among whom were C A Allen superintendent at Galion and C W Clark, division freight agent were in Springfield this week in conference with J Rush Brockenbaugh, traffic manager and A L Dunham, general manager of the Ohio Southern Mr Brockenbaugh said "The men here today are only getting the lay of the land and the higher officials will be here soon The Erie will undoubtedly come into this city We don't propose to make any opposition Their engineers have been over all of the ground several times and everything is in readiness" The Erie will purchase or lease part of the Ohio Southern and enter the city over their lines A depot will be built on the North Side The Erie now runs three miles outside the city and crosses the Ohio Southern on the West Side

The W R C supper will be given on Saturday evening, February 1, instead of on Thursday evening All members soliciting for this affair are requested to report at the call meeting at Mrs Beale's home on east Center street on Tuesday evening, January 28, at 7 o clock sharp SEC Y

Have your grocer send you some of Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates with your next order Once tried, always used

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THE PRENDERGAST LUMBER & COAL CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL

PHONE 8

OUR SPECIALTY EVERYTHING

BRASSES STOLEN

Thieves Strip the Engine at the C H V and T. Pump House

A robbery was committed in the west end of the city Friday night that will get some one into trouble, if the identity of the thief can only be found It was a bold trick and yet easily to accomplish and if the miscreant can dispose of his booty it will prove quite profitable to him

An entrance was forced into the pump house of the C H V and T and the engine was completely stripped of all the brass and everything that could be sold was taken from the engine It left the machine in a very dilapidated condition and it will cost something to make the repairs and get it in working order again

Officer Munsell was informed of the theft this morning and was scouring the west end of the town in search of the guilty party Of course the idea of stripping the engine was to secure the brass in order to sell it to some junk or second hand dealer It is of some value and quite a neat little amount could be realized on it

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others

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Bargains in Shoes.

All of our odds and ends and broken lots are being closed out at less than half price. We need money and if you need shoes now is the time to buy. Note the prices.

$2.50	Ladies Fine Shoes (Sizes 2½ to 4)	$1.00
3.00	Ladies Fine Shoes (Sizes 2 to 5)	1.50
4.00	Ladies Fine Shoes (Sizes 2 to 7)	2.00

Men and Boys Shoes at Same Prices.

These bargains are in goods you know. We invite your confidence. These exceptional prices will be good only a short time.

J. E. RHOADS.

SURPRISED?

OF COURSE YOU ARE
AND PLEASED, TOO!

You don't often get a chance at such a bargain!

SEE WHAT WE OFFER NOW

Any SUIT or OVERCOAT in the House for

- $12.00! -

Remember this offer won't last long as we'll soon begin to remodel our rooms.

THE BLUE FRONT
GREAT REMODELING SALE.

CHAS TURNER & CO, STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

DON'T PUT IT OFF!
COME AND SEE US!

AND it will open your eyes to new possibilities in buying goods. Our store is crowded with goods, and until we invoice we will make the price so low that you cannot afford to trade elsewhere. Just look at these prices and compare them with what you have been paying:

Best pure granulated sugar per pound	5½c	Evaporated raspberries	25c
Best package coffee per pound	20c	Standard corn per can	5c
Best roller flour per quarter barrel	85c	Standard tomatoes 7c or 4 for	25c
Good hams	11c	Fancy can apricots	10c
Best leaf lard 10c per pound or 3 pounds for	25c	Fancy Bartlett pears 15c or 2 for	25c
Fancy breakfast bacon per pound	10c	Fancy plums 15c or 2 for	25c
Dry salt meat and smoked sides per pound	8c	Fancy peaches 15c or 2 for	25c
Prunes 5c per pound or 6 pounds for	25c	Pie peaches 10c or 3 for	25c
Fancy peaches 7c per pound or 4 pounds for	25c	Can peas 10c or 3 for	25c
Fancy apricots 2 pounds for	25c	Can beans 10c or 3 for	25c
Fancy raisins 5c per pound or 6 pounds for	25c	Can salmon	10c
Fancy currants 7c per pound or 4 pounds for	25c	Can pineapple	15c

We have a full line of Schumacher cereals--flours, corn meals, hominy and shreded whole wheat biscuits which are the best on the market. We have 300 barrels of apples, consisting of all the best varieties, at 20c per peck or $2.00 per barrel. We have just received a fresh shipment of Chase & Sanborn's coffee--if you want the best try some of it. We have the finest line of confectionery in Marion. In fact there is nothing in staple or fancy groceries, either domestic or imported, but what can be found in our store. Call aud see us and save money.

CHAS. TURNER & CO.

AN ARTIST IN CRIME.

BY RODRIGUES OTTOLENGUI

[Copyright 1[illegible]2, by G. P. Putnam's Sons.]

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER IX.

THE DIARY OF A DETECTIVE

It was the morning of the New Year Mr. Barnes was seated in an armchair by his own fireside at his cozy home on Staten Island. In his hand he held a diary, whose pages he was studying intently. Before peeping over his shoulder to read with him it will be best to give a slight insight into the state of mind which led him to take up the book on this particular day.

After the clever manner in which he had discovered that a young girl existed whose name was Rose Mitchel, and who was supposed to be the daughter of Mr. Robert Leroy Mitchel, and after the equally clever trick by which the girl was removed beyond his ken, Mr. Barnes had come to one conclusion. This was that it was necessary to keep such a strict watch upon Mr. Mitchel that if he had not already committed the crime about which he had wagered he should not be able to do so and avoid detection, for Mr. Barnes began to have some feeling in the matter beyond the mere fulfillment of duty. He was being thwarted by this man at every turn and this made him doubly determined not to allow him to win that bet. Therefore he had removed Wilson from the post of watching Mr. Mitchel, and had replaced him by two men who were thoroughly skillful. Wilson and another he set to spy upon the movements of Miss Remsen, for he hoped to find the child through her.

Being the 1st of January, and therefore the last day upon which Mr. Mitchel could commit his crime within the conditions imposed, always supposing that he had not already done so, Mr. Barnes wished once more to go over the reports sent to him by his various spies in order that he might be assured that no mistakes had been made.

He began to read at

"Dec. 15.—Mitchel lefs his hotel early and went over to Hoffman House. Remained there two hours, and came out accompanied by Thauret. They walked up to the White Elephant and spent the morning playing billiards. Dined together at Delmonico cafe and separated at 2 o'clock. Mitchel then went to his livery stable and obtained a horse and light wagon. They are his property. Drove slowly along Madison avenue and stopped at Thirtieth street apartment house. S——

"No sign of Miss Remsen all morning. She has a new maid. Her girl Sarah returned yesterday, but her mistress refused to take her back. Evidently she recognizes that the girl was bribed to go into the country and to recommend Lucette as her cousin. About 2:30 Mitchel drove up in his light wagon. According to orders, I prepared to follow them, that they might not visit the child, eluding us by driving. Obtained a cab and was waiting in it as they turned into Madison avenue and started up town. Easily kept them in sight without exciting suspicion, but learned nothing, as they simply drove up through the park, along St. Nicholas avenue and home again down the Boulevard and Riverside drive. He remained at the Remsens' till 10 o'clock. Then went straight to his hotel. W——

"Dec. 16.—Mitchel spent his morning at his club, afternoon in his hotel, evening at Miss Remsen's. S——

"Miss Remsen and her sister spent the morning shopping, the afternoon paying calls, the evening at home. W——

"Dec. 17.—Mitchel's actions same as yesterday, except that Thauret called on him at his hotel during the afternoon and was with him an hour. S——

"Miss Remsen, her sister and two other young ladies went to Brooklyn in the afternoon, but simply visited the large stores there. At home in the evening. W——

"Dec. 18.—Mitchel and Thauret together in the morning. Mitchel and Miss Remsen out walking in afternoon. Mitchel and Thauret at club in the evening. I bribed doorman and succeeded in getting in disguised as one of the servants. Mitchel and Thauret played whist, playing as partners. They lost about $100, went home together. S——

"Miss Remsen indoors all morning. Out on Fifth avenue with Mitchel in the afternoon. During their absence Thauret called. W——

"Dec. 19.—Mitchel and Thauret played poker all afternoon in one of the rooms of their club. Both lost. There were four others in the game. One of these won heavily. I have discovered that this is undoubtedly the man who was Thauret's whist partner on the night when Randolph thought that he [illegible] the cheating. He also answers the description of the man who [illegible] at [illegible] in New Haven. His name is Adrian Fisher. In the evening Mitchel and Thauret were in a box at the [illegible] with the Remsen family. S——

"The Misses Remsen gave an afternoon tea. Mr. Randolph called and remained after [illegible]. Went to the opera with the [illegible]. W——

[illegible] Mitchel [illegible] day. [illegible] and Thauret [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] they [illegible] Thauret [illegible] New [illegible] gave [illegible] evening they played whist as partners at the [illegible]. S——

[illegible] of the Misses Remsen [illegible] afternoon [illegible] at Day's [illegible] evening they spent at home. W——

"Dec. 21.—Mitchel attended worship at St. Patrick's cathedral with the two Miss Remsens. Afternoon remained in his hotel. Evening at the Remsens. S——

"Miss Remsen and her sister at St. Patrick's cathedral in the morning. At home the rest of the day. W——

"According to instructions, I have made inquiries about Adrian Fisher. He is a man of good family but poor. Belongs to two fashionable clubs. Plays cards for money frequently. Is a good player and seems to earn a living off of his friends. Has no relatives living, except a sister who is a cripple. He is very fond of her and treats her with great kindness. It is a mystery how he manages to support her as well as he does. They live together in a small flat at — East Fiftieth street. It was he who introduced Thauret at the club and but live made a member. He was out of town from Dec. 1 to Dec. 4. Q——"

At this point of his reading Mr. Barnes laid down his book and thought a moment. These ideas occurred to him:

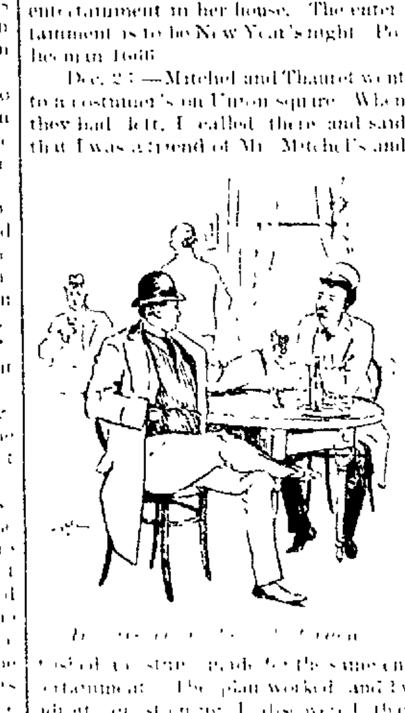
"Is this man Fisher the tool of Thauret? He is poor and a good player. He is well born and has a sister to support in a style suitable to her birth. Has Thauret induced him to play that together they may fleece the other members of the club? It looks like it, but also that [illegible] intimacy with Mitchel, or is that less sudden than we know and have they been long acquainted? Again, is Fisher the man who received the satchel from one of these men, and then took it to the [illegible] in New Haven? He was out of town at the time. Why did he place the satchel in the hotel and then abandon it? After securing the plunder, why did he thus lose it? Was he suddenly overtaken by his conscience, and, becoming aware of the fact that Thauret was using him as a tool in a piece of criminal work, did he take this method of clearing himself, and of allowing the jewels to be returned to their owner as soon as found in the hotel? This would account for Thauret's having left the train at Stamford, intending, perhaps, to return to New Haven and meet his confederate Fisher meanwhile having abandoned the scheme and returned to New York, Thauret was thwarted. But who killed the woman?" Mr. Barnes resumed his reading.

"Dec. 26.—Mitchel arose early and called for Miss Remsen at 11 o'clock. Together they went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Rawlston, at Fifth avenue, near Forty-eighth street. They remained nearly an hour, and then separated when they came out. Mitchel took luncheon at the Brunswick, where he was joined by Thauret. They went to the club in the afternoon and played whist. They lost money. Mitchel paid for both and took an I O U from Thauret for his share. Randolph was in the game. There is a growing coolness between Randolph and Mitchel. They barely speak when they meet. It is evident that no love is lost between Randolph and Thauret. In the evening the three men were in the Remsens' box at the opera. S——

"Miss Remsen accompanied Mitchel to Mrs. Van Rawlston's in the morning and left him when they came out. She made several calls mainly upon well known fashionable society leaders. Something is evidently on the tapis. It occurred to me that the missing child might have been placed in the care of the Rawlstons. Therefore in the afternoon I allowed R—— to follow the young ladies on a shopping expedition, while I interviewed the policeman on the beat. He is acquainted with Van Rawlston's maid and will send a report to you tonight. The ladies went to the opera in the evening. W——

"Mr. and Mrs. Van Rawlston have three children, all younger than 14, and only one a girl, the youngest. The Miss Remsen who called was a Miss Emily Remsen. She was accompanied by a Mr. Robert Mitchel. They came to beg Mrs. Van Rawlston to allow a society to which the young lady belongs to give an entertainment in her house. The entertainment is to be New Year's night. Policeman 1646.

"Dec. 23.—Mitchel and Thauret went to a costumer's on Union square. When they had left, I called there and said that I was a friend of Mr. Mitchel's and



[illegible]

[illegible] costume [illegible] for the same entertainment. The plan worked and by [illegible] questioning I discovered that [illegible] an 'Arabian Night festival' [illegible] night of the New Year. [illegible] Mitchel [illegible] the room to [illegible] dress [illegible] Baba dress [illegible] [illegible] W——

[illegible] whist [illegible] S——

[illegible] dresses [illegible] Mitchel [illegible] avenue. I have [illegible] acquaintance with a servant girl who lives in one of the flats in Thirtieth street house, and from her I learn that Miss Remsen's new maid tells her that the affair at the Van Rawlston house will be a costume masquerade, all parties assuming characters from the 'Arabian Nights.' Miss Emily Remsen will appear as Scheherazade. W——."

Mr. Barnes turned two pages at this point, evidently considering that nothing of special moment was contained in the reports covering the next few days. He began again:

"Dec. 30.—Mr. Mitchel came out of his hotel at 10 o'clock and crossed over to Jersey City, taking an express for Philadelphia. I of course took same train. S——

"The Miss Remsens were at home all day. They are busy on their costumes for the coming entertainment. W——.

"Dec. 31.—Telegram from Philadelphia. Mitchel at Lafayette hotel. Is sick in bed. Doctor in attendance. Sent a telegram to Miss Remsen telling her that he cannot be on hand tomorrow night." S——

"Thauret went to Union square costumer yesterday and obtained the Ali Baba costume ordered for Mitchel. He gave the costumer a letter which he had received from Mitchel, dated at Philadelphia yesterday. It reads: 'Friend Thauret—I am suddenly taken ill. Don't let the Remsens know that it is anything serious. Oblige me, if possible, by attending the "Arabian Nights" festival. I inclose my invitation and a note to Mr. Van Rawlston, which will introduce you. You may wear my costume, and the costumer will give it to you if you present this. You were to have gone out of town, I know, but if you wish to do me a favor I hope you will change your plans and take my place. I do not wish Miss Remsen to be entirely unattended. Therefore be with her as much as you can. She will be dressed as Scheherazade. (Signed) Mitchel.'

I obtained this from the costumer by saying I am a detective shadowing a criminal. Q——"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CRAFTY JOHN CHAMBERLIN.

The Famous Boniface's Opinion Varied When Men Were of Different Rank.

A Virginia representative tells this story about John Chamberlin: "It was a rainy afternoon several years since and the inclement elements produced such a raw and chilling state of the weather that few people ventured outdoors. Chamberlin's, usually the haunt of bright and congenial spirits, was almost deserted. Its proprietor and Lieutenant Lucian Young, the well known naval officer, were seated in one of the bay windows and had the whole apartment to themselves. Their conversation turned upon art as exhibited at the capital in the shape of equestrian statues.

"Finally Chamberlin said, 'Of all the works of the sculptor in that line, I think the one of the horse which General Thomas bestrides at the circle named in his honor is the best executed. It seems to me a perfect equine figure, and is far superior to any similar bronze counterfeit of warrior and charger. It doesn't take an artist to tell its superiority any more than it does to tell that some of the others are rank.'

"'I quite agree with you,' said Lieutenant Young. 'I've always maintained that it was the finest of all the statues here.'

"About ten days after this conversation occurred Lieutenant Young, Mr. Chamberlin and the late Senator Beck of Kentucky were seated in the same room when, curiously enough, the talk once more turned on Washington statuary, and the lieutenant made some very decided statements as to the relative merits of the various cast pictures. The senator, being in jocular mood, challenged pretty nearly everything the officer said and emphatically denied that the statue of Thomas was the best work, considered artistically. Young reiterated that it was and offered to bet a bottle of wine to support his contention. This offer the senator readily accepted.

"'Done,' said Lucian, 'and I'm willing to leave it to Chamberlin, here, to say whether or not the Thomas statue doesn't excel anything of its kind in Washington.'

"'We'll leave it to Chamberlin, then,' assented Senator Beck. 'What say you, John?'

"'It's a perfect monstrosity,' replied that gentleman in his calmest tones. 'Of all the poor things here it is absolutely the worst. It ought to be dumped into the river.'

"The Kentucky statesman laughed long and heartily, and as the wine was consumed his merriment increased. Finally with a parting shot at Lieutenant Young to study art a little before being so brash in criticism, he left the [illegible]. He had no sooner gone than the [illegible] indignation of Lucian Young [illegible].

"'You are a nice fellow, John Chamberlin, [illegible] a [illegible] fellow. But [illegible] ever a week ago, sitting right where you now are, you claimed that the [illegible] statue was the finest in town. Don't you tell me that?'

"'Certainly,' said John, and it is [illegible].

"'Then what made you talk like that a few moments ago?'

"'What [illegible] me for, Lucian? Do you think I [illegible] a lot in favor of a lieutenant in the navy against a senator of the United States?'"—Washington Post.

The Unappreciative Bachelor.

"Oh, of course I know you think most of the time that your baby is the most wonderful thing in the world!"—

"Most of the time? I think so all the time."

"You don't say! Even in your lucid moments?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Comparison.

Mrs. Porcentres—This dinner service has been in the family for more than 100 years.

Mrs. Homespun—Metey! Well, I thought I was saying but you beat me all to nothing.—Boston Transcript.

EVIDENCE

For Dr. Hobbs Pouring In In An Overwhelming Stream.

All Columbus Testifies

A Positive Specific for Kidney Diseases Has at Last Been Found.

Never in the history of medical science has one man scored so signal and brilliant a victory as has Dr. Hobbs in the public test of his new discovery that was being made and has just been completed in Columbus.

A positive and unfailing specific for all forms of kidney and urinary diseases has at last been found and Dr. Hobbs with his characteristic honesty and liberality has given to the medical profession and the world at large a synopsis of the remedies that enter into the composition of his Sparagus Kidney Pills.

Says the New York Herald of December 1, 1895:

"The proposed law that every patent or proprietary medicine be submitted to careful analysis by a government chemist is a good one and meets with the approval of every thinking reader.

"The further provision that the correct and attested copy of the formula of the remedy be printed legibly in a prominent place on each box or bottle is also a good one.

"It protects the public and in no way injures the proprietors of the remedy in question, provided they have an article of actual merit. A good patent medicine is a blessing to all mankind.

"In this connection we have before us the report of the official analysis of one of the best known remedies in this country, and we are pleased to note that the report exactly and accurately confirms the formula of this remedy as published in the principal medical journals.

"Such publication was found necessary, because regular physicians will not use any remedy in their practice unless the formula is known to them, and Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills are being prescribed by physicians on every hand and are now recognized as the remedy for kidney and urinary troubles of all kinds.

"The report in question reads as follows: "The analysis of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills shows that they contain the following ingredients, all of which are vegetable and all recognized curative agents in kidney and urinary diseases. (See United States Official Dispensary, seventeenth edition, 1894, pages 111, 163, 274, 680, 661, 1010, 1127, 1131, 1455, 1562.)

"Extract of Asparagus.
"Extract of Buchu.
"Extract of Pareira Brava.
"Extract of Juniper Berries.
"Extract of Uva Ursi.
"Extra of Corn Silk.

The remedies act to cure and heal the kidneys, are anti-rheumatic, blood purifying, regulate menstruation and cure uterine (womb) troubles, and are tonic to the stomach, brain and nerves.

"These ingredients are not only exceedingly valuable, separately, but are trebly so as combined in this Sparagus Kidney Pill of Dr. Hobbs. They are, moreover, in no sense poisonous or injurious."

Further evidence from the Columbus Journal, December 27:

"They Are Just Splendid."

Your letter of the 19th, asking for the results of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills received today, and I must say they are the best pills I have ever taken. They are just splendid.

Yours very respectfully,
C. McMunn, 783 Buckingham St.
Columbus, O.

Two More Cures.

Charles F. Roberts, druggist, Columbus, reports the following purchasers of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills, who speak highly of their merits, viz: D. R. Cox, 163 Randolph street, and Dennis Mahoney, conductor on the Norfolk and Western R. R.

Mr. Roberts says you can usually tell a good thing by the demand and I am certainly selling a great number of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills.

Welded Copper and Steel.

The announcement is made that at a blacksmithery in Port Blakely, Wash., the workmen have successfully performed the operation of welding copper and iron or steel, an achievement which, it is well said, has baffled the most skillful mechanics of the world. The statement in this case is simply and briefly that there has been secured a perfect welding of a sheet of copper and a sheet of steel, the showing being a plain sheet of the two metals so perfectly united as to seem but parts of an indivisible whole, copper on one side and steel on the other, the size of the sheet being about 2½ by 3 inches, with an average thickness of an eighth of an inch. While there is thus exhibited a complete welding, yet a transverse section shows plainly the line of distinction between the two metals, clinging together with such cohesion that no sledge hammer or cold chisel has been able to separate them, indicating that what has thus been done on a small scale may as easily be done on a large.—New York Sun.

Weed Killing by Electricity.

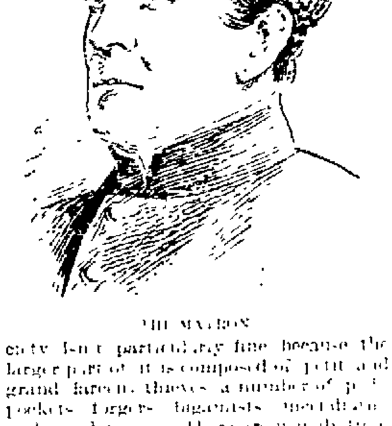
Electricity may soon tackle thistle and jimson weed. Professor Woodworth of the Michigan Agricultural college announces that electricity is quite as cheap as salt for the killing off of weeds in the long run, as it is much more effective, destroying the plant to the root. He purposes to experiment on the most noxious weeds by taking a wheelbarrow or wagon supplied with a storage battery to the land to be cleared and let the hanging wires drag along the ground. He insists on the practicability of removing Canada and Russian thistles from farms in this way.—St. Louis Midcontinent.

MANAGED BY WOMEN.

They Preserve Model Discipline In the Prison For Women at Auburn.

There is a band of few women at Auburn, N. Y., [illegible] the attention to [illegible] pictures [illegible] doing some [illegible] the ordinary. They [illegible] ride bicycles [illegible] but they do run a prison and they run it very well too.

Running a prison is not [illegible]. It is not made up of [illegible] ful gossip or attending [illegible]. The so-



THE MATRON.

ciety isn't particularly fine because the larger part of it is composed of petit and grand larceny thieves, a number of pickpockets, forgers, bigamists, murderesses and murderesses. There are usually from 100 to 125 of these in the jail and they are there for committing all kinds of crimes within the criminal scope of tough women.

When a woman in any part of New York state has been proved guilty of a serious crime, she is sent to the Auburn prison. The minor female prisoners go to the county penal institutions. What Sing Sing is to the man criminal Auburn is to the woman malefactor. The toughest and most hardened women in the country are therefore confined at Auburn and they are managed so well that there are on record many cases of genuine reformation as a result of the prison discipline.

The real head of the Auburn prison is Matron Annie M. Welshe. She has a force of women keepers under her, and she directs the entire management of the unruly inmates. Her word is law and the system of discipline inaugurated by her works like a piece of machinery. James C. Stout is the warden of the place and the only man connected with it, but he does not interfere with the management. He appreciates the good sense displayed by the women officers and acknowledges that they can handle the prisoners in a more satisfactory way than men could.

Great care is given in classifying the prisoners to prevent an incorrigible woman from interfering with the reformation of those who evince an inclination to travel in the right direction. There is a state regulation which covers this work, and though it is a dead letter in nearly all of the other penitentiaries because of the overcrowding it is strictly followed in the Auburn prison.

Every woman in the institution works. The industry carried on is the making of women's garments, principally wrappers. The women have one hour of exercise daily. That is after their work is done in the afternoon. They may not speak to one another during the day but in this hour they are permitted to run in the yard and may talk as much as they like. They play games sometimes but as a rule they spend the hour in walking and talking. They are all the time under the eye of women keepers and cannot get out of sight even for a minute. They go to their rooms after the exercise and spend the early evening in reading or sewing or knitting. There is a library attached to the prison and any prisoner may have a book from it. Many of the women when they enter the prison cannot read or write. There is a school for such where reading, writing and arithmetic are taught. There are on an average 50 pupils in this school.

Claimed to Be the Wandering Jew.

Stuart, a little hamlet among the Pennsylvania hills, is much exercised over the appearance of a weather beaten traveler who claims to be the "Wandering Jew." Stuart is a cluster of houses whose occupants, descendants of thrifty Dutch settlers, are endeavoring to wrest a scanty living from the barren soil. At one of these houses one afternoon a stranger appeared and asked for a slice of bread and a cup of water. He was of a peculiar swarthy appearance, and had Jewish features. His clothing was of leather. His wrinkled skin was leathery, too, and his general appearance cast a shadow of fear over the heart of the housewife who answered his call. The old man told her in good English that he was the "Wandering Jew," upon whom the blight fell 18 centuries ago. He would give no other name, but with graphic description related incidents alleged to have occurred centuries ago and quoted passages of ancient history. He claims to have visited several times every habitable portion of the globe. The simple inhabitants of Stuart hold this man in superstitious reverence, but others who have investigated the case say he is probably an old Bible student who has become demented. He disappeared as suddenly as he came.

Lynchings In 1895.

During the year just passed mobs killed 180 persons, 161 men and 10 women. Of these lynchings 153 occurred in the south and 27 in the north. Of the total number killed 112 were negroes. The lynchings for 1895 in the various states and territories were as follows:

Alabama	6	Missouri	[illegible]
Arkansas	0	Nebraska	[illegible]
California	7	North Carolina	1
Colorado	7	South Carolina	1
Florida	12	South Dakota	[illegible]
Georgia	11	Tennessee	[illegible]
Illinois	2	Virginia	[illegible]
Kansas	1	Washington	[illegible]
Kentucky	15	New Mexico	1
Louisiana	[illegible]	Indian Territory	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	Oklahoma	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]		

The number of legal executions in the United States last year was 1[illegible], of which 89 were in the south and [illegible] in the north. By a curious coincidence there were exactly 1[illegible] executions in this country in 1894.

A Hard Headed Mexican.

A Mexican was condemned to death for stealing a can of kerosene. He was taken out by a party of soldiers to receive a volley of bullets at close range and was left for dead. As soon as the soldiers had gone he sprang to his feet and walked to the City of Mexico, many miles away, where he entered a hospital. The doctors found three rifle bullets imbedded in his skull, but he was not fatally injured.

[illegible] Worth $1,000.

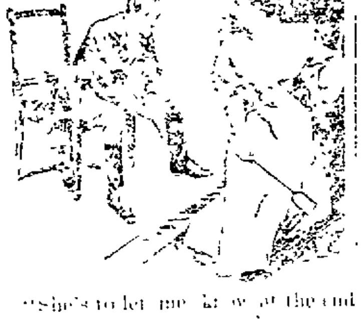
In a [illegible] town window is displayed [illegible] which is a [illegible] the most valuable [illegible] in existence, being rated [illegible] It is the property of Mr. [illegible] last year [illegible] made of the [illegible] at $1,000. The [illegible] being [illegible] away [illegible] high, but [illegible] to have them. [illegible] gone.—Portland Oregonian.

Allen's Discovery for Piles.

Allen's Discovery for Piles will cure blind bleeding and itching piles when all other treatments have failed. It stops the itching at once, eases the soreness, acts as a poultice and absorbs the tumors. It is a new discovery that cures piles. Prepared only for piles and itching and chafing, and nothing else. Ask today for Allen's Discovery. Sent by mail [illegible] Address Allen's Discovery, Box [illegible] Le Roy, N. Y.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burns, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Flocken's drug store.

[illegible]



"She's to let me know at the end of a week if she accepts me."

"It must be a terrible suspense."

"[illegible] I [illegible] rather to [illegible]."—[illegible]

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by L. H. Flocken, druggist.

A Long Course of Instruction.

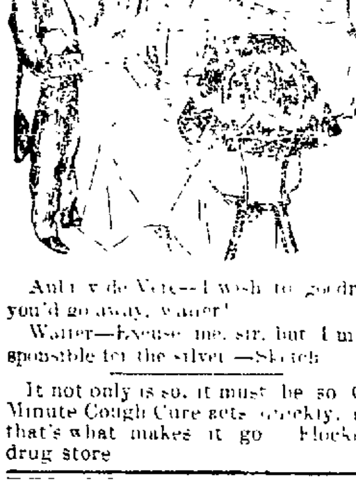
"He skates very gracefully," said one young woman to another. "I asked him to teach me."

"And is he going to?"

"Yes. He says he'll begin next summer. The first thing to do if you are going to skate in this climate is to learn to swim."—Washington Star.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold sores in two or three hours. Flocken's drug store.

[illegible]



Aunt [illegible] de Vere—I wish to goodness you'd go away, waiter!

Waiter—Excuse me, sir, but I'm responsible for the silver.—Sketch.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Flocken's drug store.

Get the Best.

If you want an elegant lemon or vanilla extract, you need not pay a fancy price for it but insist upon having

SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON 10c.
VANILLA 15c.

The flavor is just as delicate and the quality equal to the highest priced extracts. For sale everywhere. Put up in an oval bottle with a green label.

Royal Remedy and Extract Co.,
DAYTON, O.

Beauty, Utility, Economy.

Ivory Top lamp chimneys will not break with heat. They are the strongest, most durable, symmetrical, economical lamp chimneys made. They are made by a special process, and all defective ones destroyed at once. You will never get an imperfect chimney if you get a

IVORY TOP

Let us send you a book about lamps free.
THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO.,
Alexandria, Ind.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Denison & Reiser and H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

For sale at Flocken's Drug Store.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists

Always Get The Best At ..... Anthony's.

Local Time Card.

Erie Lines

For New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.
Get Time Tables and full information from M. B. DICKERSON, Agt., Marion, O.

N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

CITY DEPOT.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:35 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:20 am	No. 18*	12:32 pm
No. 3	10:55 pm	No. 8	10:15pm
No. 37 (local)	7:45 am	No. 38 (local)	5:10 pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.
No. 18 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9:00 am	No. 12	4:15 am
No. 5	10:35 am	No. 2	5:10 pm
No. 3	11:25 pm	No. 8	10:30pm
No. 33	12:55 pm	No. 32	12:00 noon

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m. Sunday, Oct. 20 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST	
No. 36	9:30 am	No. 11	5:15 am
No. 2	5:25 pm	No. 3*	11:[illegible] am
No. 18	10:57 pm	No. 35	[illegible] pm
No. 54 local	3:55 pm	No. 55 local	11:[illegible] am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.
No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. 35, daily, makes local stops.
No. 2, daily, stops at Caledonia.
No. 2 daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. 18, daily, does not make local stops.
Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6:20am	No. 36	[illegible]
No. 33	10:25am	No. 34	[illegible]
No. 35	4:40pm	No. 32	[illegible]
No. 37	10:20pm	No. 30	[illegible]

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY AND HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. 16, 1895.]

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 2	9:20am	No. 1	[illegible]
No. 4	1:12pm	No. 3	[illegible]
No. 6	7:40pm	No. 5	[illegible]

No passenger trains run on Sunday

AIN'S RULE OF CUBA

is Country May End It In a Few Months.

QUESTION OF RECOGNITION.

s With the Executive and Not With gress—Spain to Be Given More Time restore Order on the Island—Effect Recall of Campos.

N, Jan. 25.—Special.—To- of free Cuba is attracting n at this capital than any of affairs. There is no longer at congress will pass the reso- expressing sympathy with the in- who are struggling in that island government and requesting the to grant belligerent rights as points he can properly do so. very strong feeling in congress of all political parties in favor ut the leaders of legislative ac- that the right to extend recog- s with the executive and not gress. The supreme court has various occasions that a state of officially recognized until the 's proclamation to that effect is matter what congress may have awhile. It is believed by those in closest touch with the admin- the President Cleveland will ul- me decisive action in favor of Cuba, and that when he does get to Spain's rule in the island come to an end.

The Question of Belligerency.

had a very full talk with Secre- on this question," said a mem- foreign affairs committee today, what I am not at liberty to disclose secretary said I have no hesitation that when the proper time arrives Cleveland will move. The sec- he has given careful study to ation of recognition and cannot ing to recognize. He takes the nation recognizes a state of in another country not for the benefit revolutionists in that country, nor gh sentimental considerations, but for the protection and advantage citizens of the country according ition. If belligerency is recog- the warships of Spain will have the under international law to detain all vessels on the high seas and search If contraband of war be found on these vessels may be seized and car- to prize courts. This would work disadvantage of the subjects of the States and lead to a great deal of ble. It would operate against the in- as far as matters now stand Spanish navy has the right to seize only within the distance of three of the Cuban coast.

the war is to be continued, the in- must continue to receive their es of ammunition from this or other es. Up to this time they have had difficulty in landing their shipments. on the high seas they are free from seizure. Approaching the Cuban in the night, they watch their chance darkness to steal in and land their ship- So far, it is said, not a single of ammunition has been seized Spanish gunboats. How would it the Spanish vessels had the right to seizures on the high seas? Then Spanish authorities would have to be to employ detectives to ascer- what vessels guns or cartridges shipped and by giving the word to cruisers they could overhaul and vessels as soon as they had sailed of the jurisdiction of the United

Spain to Be Given More Time.

There are many other considerations induce the president and Secretary to withhold recognition," continued representative. "They take the same that General Grant and his secre- of state Mr. Fish, took in 1875, when nition was denied to Cuba after ten war had been going on some six or years. This was that the revolution- had control of no forts and did not settled seat of government; that had no regular communication with outer world and if called upon to as- responsibility to other nations under national law there was no method of ing them or finding the responsible. While there is a great deal of ment in congress for action that will Cuba, all that congress can do, in my on, is to express its sympathy by s of a concurrent resolution.

my talk with Secretary Olney I be- satisfied that the president has inti- to the Spanish government that it have this winter in which to restore in Cuba, and that if it fails then it expect intervention by the United In Cuba, you know, the only sea- of the year in which military opera- can be carried on is between Novem- and June. In the rainy season the of the interior are impassable. Last when there was so much talk of inter- on by this country, the Spanish min- had a long talk with Secretary Olney Spain would crush the rebellion in three months after the roads be- passable. Then it was Secretary stated to the Spanish govern- the need of its suppressing the re- during the winter months. This is understood in Havana. I have every to believe, and this accounts for the change of policy and the dismissal General Martinez Campos."

What Is Likely to Happen.

I should like to add here an explanation of situation in Cuba given me by Dr. Ro- an educated and conservative attached to the bureau of republics in this city. Dr. Ro- belongs to the autonomist or home party in Cuba. This party comprises of the Cubans of wealth and Their policy has been to achieve by political agitation and not When the revolution broke declared against it. With some they have stood out against ly force and have adhered to ence to the government. They ly because General Campos conciliatory policy. to protect the property would hold them fast in their Campos has realized that will join the revolutionary to the sword that will be Spanish rule in the island. is what is likely to recall of General Campos command in the hands indicate a policy of severity, even if not one of this will drive the home participation with the does, Cuba will be free.

WALTER WELLMAN.

MUNYON'S Great Work

Physicians Astounded

More People Cured by Munyon's Remedies During the Past Week Than by the Whole Medical Profession in Six Months.

A Separate Cure for Each Disease At All Druggists, 25 Cents a Bottle.

J. H. Weirick, The Norwich, Columbus, Ohio, says: "I was a sufferer from rheumatism for 12 years and tried all sorts of treatment, including electricity, baths of all kinds and many noted doctors in all parts of the country, but none of these gave me more than a little temporary relief. When Munyon's Remedies were first introduced in this city, I obtained a few bottles of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. After taking a few doses I was greatly relieved and thus encouraged to continue. Before I had finished the pellets in the second bottle, every trace of rheumatism had disappeared and I was completely cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price, 25 cents each.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Price 25c.

Asthma cure, with Asthma Herbs, $1.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a bottle.

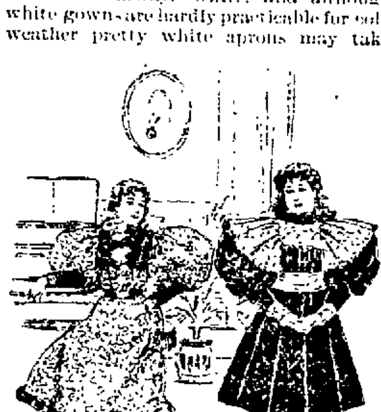
Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

DRESSES FOR GIRLS.

White For Little Ones—Value of Velveteen For Children's Cloaks.

The secret of success and becomingness in the dress of girls is simplicity. When a girl has reached the age when she is without the curves of childhood and has the stature of the young woman without the figure, she is thought to be a creature somewhat difficult to costume in a pretty and becoming style. But if suitable materials are selected and simple styles adopted there is no trouble in making her dresses attractive, no matter what her age, shape or condition may be. Half grown girls almost always look better in dresses with a yoke of some sort and full waists with a belt.

The prettiest wear for babies and small children is always white, and although white gowns are hardly practicable for cold weather pretty white aprons may take their place, made sufficiently large to cover the woolen gown. These are not only fresh and dainty looking, but prevent the dress from being soiled.



GIRLS' COSTUMES.

Velveteen is used for many children's cloaks and is much more serviceable for those garments than velvet, besides being more suitable. Velvet is an old material and far too rich for a child to wear, while velveteen looks well and stands hard usage. Browns and dark blues are particularly pretty in this fabric, and some of the dahlia shades are also attractive.

Pretty jackets for little girls are made of red boucle cloth and fastened with large buttons. The reefer style is generally liked, and one of these red jackets, with a red crepon or cashmere dress to match, makes a very pretty costume. The hat may be of red felt, trimmed with black ribbon, or of black felt, trimmed with red ribbon.

The first figure in the sketch illustrates a gown for a girl 12 years old. It is of boucle red and black wool, and the plain skirt has a band of mink about the foot. The blouse bodice has a black velvet yoke, framed by a mink band, and the belt and the deep cuffs of the balloon sleeves are of black velvet. The second figure wears a gown suitable for an 8 year old girl. It is of French blue velveteen and is gathered on a guipure yoke. Full epaulets of guipure fall over the gigot sleeves. The sash is of white liberty silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

He Had It.

Mr. Lingerly (who is studying medicine)—Yes, the effect of hasheesh is peculiar. It destroys distance and time. A man who takes it cannot tell the difference between one hour and ten.

Miss Weerie (yawning)—How did you get the habit?—Life.

Superstition Saved Him.

May—Why did you accept him if you dislike him?

Belle—He was the thirteenth to propose to me and I thought it might be unlucky to reject him.—Truth.

NYE'S WAR GOSSIP.

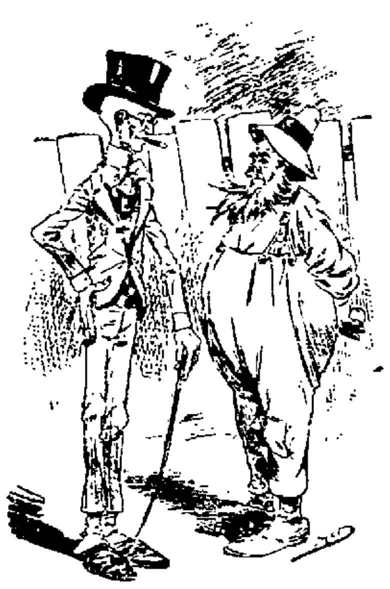
HIS NEIGHBORS YEARN TO BREAK INTO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

Mrs. Beazley and Her Eldest Son, Prehensile, Who Live Near Possom Trot; the Hon. Kope Elias of "When I Holler It's Law" Fame, and Other People.

[Copyright, 1896, by Edgar W. Nye.]

We are again called upon to refer to Hon. Kope Elias of Franklin, N. C. Mr. Elias is known generally in the state as a Democrat, but has attracted almost universal attention to himself by laying aside his strong Democratic proclivities and indorsing the present administration.

Judge Robinson of this state a short time ago filled his ears with cotton while Kope was addressing him in court. As cotton is now very low, Judge Robinson was easily enabled to do this on his present salary. As that did not settle the matter, however, it is said that the judge arose and strolled out into the courtyard, where he sat on a log in the rich, golden sunshine while Kope kept up his argument. This was done to show a judicial contempt for the fortissimo bleat of Mr. Elias while arguing points of law. Mr. Elias is the author of the ruling which has now become a classic—viz, "When I holler, it's law." (See 30 N. C., page 98.)



PREHENSILE BEAZLEY NEAR POSSOM TROT.

Much sorrow has been expressed throughout the state that Judge Robinson should have shown any choler or impatience over the methods of Mr. Elias, who is a great friend of the president and hopes to have him here at his house during the pokeberry carnival next summer.

The topic of a general war with Great Britain has been freely discussed here among the wealthier classes, with whom I managed to spend the holidays. I find quite a variance of opinion with regard to a war with foreign powers and notice that the scheme is most popular among those who use the crucifix as a middle initial mostly. They yearn to break into Buckingham palace before snow flies another fall and bear away a princess or two, together with what crown jewels can be got into a valise.

One elderly man from over eight miles west of Turkey Tail told me that war agreed with him better than any other thing he had ever gone into. He was a prisoner of war for over three years at Rock Island, Ills., and says it's the only time he ever felt entirely free from want. His family is scattered all over the state. One brother lives on the main road back of Bilesville, N. C. His name is Isosceles Beazley. The old mother, who is still living at the ripe age to which so many who use tobacco to excess often attain, has her home with the eldest son, Prehensile Beazley, 13 miles behind Possom Trot. (Some smarty may think that these names are creatures of the imagination, but that is not so. Some of these places are postoffices, while others are mere corner stores in the country, but they are genuine.)

Prehensile Beazley is a man a little past middle life, with autumn foliage all over his face. He was named by a well known naturalist, who was killed here 50 years ago by mistake. He wore a vest and so was taken for a revenue officer. He is buried near Frying Pan P. O., this state.

Prehensile always turns out to attend the Christmas tree festivities furnished by the better class, to which I belong. He then goes home to kill time until the next Yuletide. I asked him how times seemed with him during this long campaign of education and confronted by a condition instead of a theory, and he said, to be honest about it, it seemed to him like a d——d long time between Christmas trees.

There is a most unctuous quality of humor among these sad voiced denizens of the forest—I was about to say the virgin forest, but a man can't be too careful when he is writing for the papers, I find.

A neighbor of mine got caught out late on a stormy night about 18 miles beyond Elevation P. O. last year and had to put up with one of the Beazleys—I think it was Oxygen Beazley, who killed Poke Sinker of Bat Cave P. O., this state.

In the morning Mrs. Beazley got up and took a chew of tobacco and began the day's work. Some women get up and dress, but Mrs. Beazley, being already dressed, including her sunbonnet, which she wears of nights to keep the moonlight from making too free with her complexion, skipped the primping process.

She fried some pork and cooked a corn dodger on the blade of a shovel, and the festivities began. My friend tried to be gay and convey the impression that he was a good raconteur, as the French say, but he could not rally the flagging spirits of the family. Finally his corn dodger was so dry and butterless that he asked Oxygen to pass the gravy. He did not understand and looked queer. Then the guest tried again and glanced at the tin pan of hot lard in the middle of the table. There was quite a hush for a time, and Oxygen looked up at the nine foot gun on the crotches behind him to see if it had been loaded.

Finally a bright son, about 8 years old, who has been to Hendersonville once and is looked up to a good deal around Elevation, said:

"I b'lieve to God, paw, he's 'ludin at the sop!"

We are having rather a quiet but very delightful winter here, with now and then a frosty night to purify the air and make life worth living. In the crisp dawn I hear the deep mouthed baying of the hound and faraway, too, the deep mouthed husbandman giving tongue to the false joys of his own improvised apple jack.

Some bitter complaints are made and suits brought against the Southern railway lately for delay and incompetency in shipping goods and a general failure to accomplish the objects for which it was created. Perishable goods are injured, and other goods are eaten by the trainhands. For my own part, I have suffered very little, as I do not ship anything but the New York papers over the road. In December, however, I had a carload of manure for my farm shipped from Asheville to Arden, ten miles, and yet when the car reached me the goods had spoiled. This is the first time I have said a word about it, and I hate to do so now, but I want to be just as just and impartial with this road as I would if I paid my fare over it.

Much ado has been made over the vestibule train on this line, which was to practically annihilate time and place the roses and pomegranates of Florida and Louisiana right in the front yard of New York, but the train is really a week or two slower than it was ere it had been vestibuled.

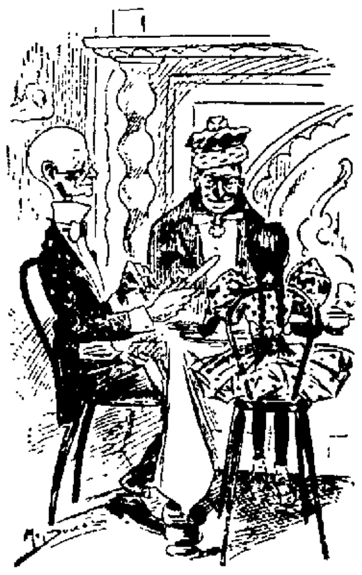
The political situation here at the present time is extremely interesting, and some criticise congress while others criticise the president. Criticising congress is one of the most unsatisfactory methods of passing the time that I can imagine. A criticism that has to be divided up among 300 or 400 men who are not of a sensitive nature is like trying to purify Tammany Hall by burning a rag.

Some think that the president should not go hunting ducks when he has a chance to insult the British, regarding the latter as far greater sport to the thinking mind than the former, but of course I have my own ideas about that. Others make still more invidious remarks. One man the other day raked up a lot of old and forgotten talk about the president's former term, etc.

"Why," says he, "when the president got married, he lit out without a word, only that he ordered his secretary not to forward any engrossed bills to him during his honeymoon. Think of that!"

Why, hang it, I'm no partisan, of course, but I can be just and fair, I hope. I'd only ask the president to do as anybody else would do. Why, when I was married, I left the same word, and also in the order I included all other bills of every kind whatsoever, and yet there was not a word said about it in the papers.

If I were president—which I am not, and for which I thank a kindly disposed and farseeing people—but if I had been president seven or eight years and enjoyed it and looked forward to a peaceful test, beyond the reach of the waves of political jealousy and intrigue, and had a conscience with the bark still on it and had a house and lot all paid for, I would so lay out my programme that I might close my term of office with a whole skin, a bright, cheerful liver and a few gastric facilities for future use rather than go from the White House to the overcrowded asylum or the patriot's grave. Observation will convince the most skeptical that a patriot's grave is just as hard to get out of as any other grave.



TAKING MEALS WITH THE EARL.

It is for that reason perhaps that I am essentially a man of peace. I made the same remark in Scotland to the Misses Montieth and their father, the Earl of Moontooth, at whose house I took my meals while in that beautiful country.

I am a practical man, having been the first one in the south to go into the dairy business after growing tomtits from birdseed, and so I cannot but deplore anything that looks like war. It is said that our navy has actually outlived its usefulness while being constructed and that it will take 265 years, with good times and rapid work, to build proper defenses on our coast and frontier, and so I say that, knowing the character of the people who have gone there to live, I should most heartily deplore our annexation to Canada.

The strongest advocate of a vigorous foreign policy that I have ever met was a man who was sentenced to make a few rambling remarks on the gallows for the following Friday. He flitted away to paradise, as he admitted that he was about to do, calling for a vigorous war policy.

His case was a very peculiar one, if I may be permitted to diverge here to speak of it. He was of a joyous nature and somewhat given to badinage of a pure and delicate character suited to smoking cars and Pussy Caffays. He said in a spirit of pure jocularity one evening, while full of animal spirits and such things, to a haughty major from Louisiana: "Good night, major, good night. We will not say farewell, but reservoir, as the French have it." He meant nothing but an revoir, but the major, who was well bred and therefore yearning for a copious insult that he might avenge, turned and reached for his pistol, aiming to kill the persiflager, for he thought that he had been called a reservoir, meaning a tank, but in reaching for his pistol the major erroneously ran his hand into a forgotten chasm in his trowziz, and ere he could get out of that and into his pocket, where his great punctuator was, the humorist, feeling that he is thrice armed who hath his quarrel just, had seized a large Limoges Tom and Jerry bowl, and when he got through with it the major's cocoanut looked like the abattoir annex of the old Bastille.

For this justifiable homicide the humorist was executed. When the black cap was about to be put on, the sheriff asked him if he had anything to say. He stated that he had hardly expected to be called upon and felt that there were others present who could entertain the crowd better than he, but he thought he could not do better perhaps than urge upon those before him the necessity of a firm and vigorous foreign policy. He then hitched up his trousers, so that nothing might occur to mar the programme or cast a gloom over the execution, and passed on to that bright land where the reformed murderer enjoys himself a whole lot.

Bill Nye

Why He Complained.

The man with the buckskin leggings scowled.

"Dern his hide!" he said. "He's always bobbin up an recallin things that make me feel sore."

The tenderfoot was naturally curious.

"What's the matter with him?" he asked.

"Matter!" exclaimed the man with buckskin leggings. "Why, he's the meanest, low down, ornery critter in these here parts."

"But what has he done?" persisted the tenderfoot.

"Sp'iled the finest layout for an old time lynchin that we've had since the vigilance committee quit work."

"How?"

"Why, the dern fool was murdered"—

"Murdered!"

"Well, mebbe that ain't jest right, but he oughter have been. We all thought he was an we found a body that looked just like his'n. It looked like a dead open an shut case, 'cause he'd had trouble with a feller that drifted in from down the gulch a ways, an the feller dropped out o' sight about the time we found the body. It looked mighty promisin for the boys, an they was feelin party gay over it, 'cause they hadn't had a decent lynchin party in mighty near a year. They started a searchin party out an rounded up the feller what had disappeared about 50 mile out an brought him back to 'tend the obsekies, as I reckon you call 'em. They tried him an found him guilty an planned to string him up the next mornin, but afore they could string him off this here feller that you jest see, an who by rights oughter been dead, walked into camp an busted the hull game."

"But I should think you would be glad that"—

"Glad nothin!" ejaculated the man with the buckskin leggings. "What call have we got to be glad? Ain't we beat out of a hangin when we need some excitement to keep from dyin of ongwee, as a French cook that drifted in here used to say? This here deceivin, onreliable critter is jest like a bad dream to us ever since, an the boys never speaks to him or has anything to do with him. He ain't to be depended on."—Chicago Post.

Vanity.

Dumas the elder had a good deal of the African in his appearance, and he had to no small degree the love of show common to that race. Referring to the latter trait, Alexandre Dumas fils made the remark, "My father is so vain and so fond of display that he would ride behind his own coach to make people believe that he keeps a colored footman."—Argonaut.

Bet Too Much Cash.

One of the best jokes that Colonel Thomas Porterhouse Ochiltree tells on himself is the one about his transaction at one of our metropolitan race tracks when he made a big wager and lost.

"I bet $10,000 on the horse," he says, "and the worst of it is $200 of it was cash."—Exchange.

Knew It Was All Right.

A country farmer once excused himself for sleeping under the rector's sermons by observing, "Lor' sir, when you are in the pulpit we know it is all right."—Amusing Journal.

Nothing More Natural.

The insurance editor came in with a new suit of clothes.

"Been at a fire?" sung out half a dozen of the other editors, with one voice.—Chicago Record.

Rondeau.

In Sappho's deep brown eye I see
A very imp of roguery;
A wanton, nimble, gladsome wight
Whose dimpling mirth is shrews my sight—
An instant captive makes of me.

I dread the rogue may set me free—
Undo the velvet witchery
That holds me liege man to the sprite
In Sappho's deep brown eye.

Ah, shall I trust this elf's decree,
Or cruel will my captor be?
With Love each prank I could requite,
Submit me still with sweet delight,
Could I but read security
In Sappho's deep brown eye. —Life.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.
DEAR GENTS,—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood, am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon. If you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at $1.25 each is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct from

Six Bottles for $6.00 **Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.**

Sold only by W. B. FOYE, DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

BLUSTER

And full page advertisements do not always sell the merchandise. You hear a great deal about this thing or that article of dry goods being just as good as the best standard makes. By trying them you are very much disappointed. because they don't wash or wear good. At our store you will always find the best makes of Standard goods at the lowest market prices.

A Standard make of	42 in.	Bleach Pillow Case Muslin only		10c
"	" 45	" " " " "		12½c
"	" 50	" " " " "		12½c
"	" 54	" " " " "		15c
"	" 9-4	" Sheeting " "		19c
"	" 18	Heavy Crash		8c

Amoskeag and Lancaster Ginghams, the best standard makes, 6c.

A few nice Fur Muffs left, will sell at about your own price.

A few nice Silk Boucle Ladies' 2-Button Ripple Back Jackets left. You can buy a good article cheap. Don't wait, the assortment is small.

Just opened, another lot of novelty wool Dress Goods, 8 yds. 98c.

Just opened, another lot of plain, 40-inch, all-wool Henrietta and Serge dress goods at 33c.

Bring the cash and see how cheap you can buy all kinds of Dry Goods here. Won't cost you anything to look.

111 North Main St. **D. YAKE.**

WE DO IT.

WHAT?

REPAIR WORK,

Lathe Work, Drilling, Pipe Cutting and Threading, Casting.

ANY KIND OF JOB WORK QUICK, AND PRICES RIGHT.

The Automatic Boiler Feeder Co.,

Old Huber Works, State Street.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut, LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes, And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

MILLINERY TO BE

. . . CLOSED OUT

The big window contains the Trimmed Hats and Tam o'shanters, the balance Fancy Feathers, Jetted Augrettes, Infants' Hoods and Dress Shapes will be found on 2d floor

[illegible] Trimmed Hats	$1 [illegible]
[illegible] Trimmed Hats	1 [illegible]
[illegible] Trimmed Hats	[illegible]
[illegible] Trimmed Hats	15c
[illegible] Tam O'Shanters, choice for	15c
$2.00 Sailors, fur, choice for	50c
[illegible] Sailors, wool, choice for	25c
[illegible] Fancy Feathers, choice for	[illegible]
75c Jetted Aigrettes, choice for	5c
[illegible] Quills, choice for	1c
Dress Shapes, [illegible] Fur Felts, choice	15c
[illegible] Wool Felts	25c
Infants' Hoods, white and colored silk, choice	25c

Sale Commences Tonight.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Forty seven applicants for teachers' certificates were examined by the county examiners today.

A number of the young married people will meet this evening at the Hotel Marion and organize a dancing club.

Ned Burke has been made manager of the Pe-Tae minstrels. The boys will give a street parade, and promise a first-class performance.

A small stage will be erected in the room of the Imperial club, and it is the intention of the club members to give theatrical performances from time to time

Constable Huggins was over at Woodland today to attach a horse and harness owned by J. J. Lewis, on papers secured in the court of 'Squire McKinley by W. H. Gilbaugh.

Miss Katherine McMurray entertained about twenty-five friends at her home on north Prospect street, Thursday, it being her eleventh birthday. The evening was spent playing games, after which light refreshments ond tally were served.

The Foresters have arranged to give a box social on the evening of Valentine day, February 14. The social is to be a leap year affair, and the gentlemen will furnish the supper and the ladies will do the rest A number of invitations to outside friends is to be be extended.

AGRICULTURAL BOARD

President Oborn Makes His Appointments Today.

The county agricultural board met in the probate court room, this afternoon, and President Oborn made the following appointments:

Executive committee—W. L. Morril, W. C. Rapp and J. M. Garberson.

First department, horses—C. H. McElvy and D. H. Harvey.

Second department, cattle—D. Hinamon.

Third department, sheep—C. H. Virden.

Fourth department, hogs—J. M. Rhoads.

Class F, poultry—P. Schwaderer.

Fifth department, fruits and vegetables—H. C. Gearhiser and William Hineman.

Sixth department, classes, L, M. N and O, agricultural implements and machinery—H. Millisor and E. G. Stockman.

Seventh department, painting and fine arts—Jos. D. Guthery.

THE CORONER'S VERDICT.

Coroner Maddox Decides the Bevington Death Was Accidental.

Coroner Maddox has completed his investigation in the matter of the death of Lewis Bevington, who was killed in West Marion last Sunday.

The evidence was so contradictory that the coroner could not do otherwise than find that the deceased came to his death purely by accident.

Mr. Willits, the last witness examined, testified that he saw the man come out of the Seitz restaurant and, walking across to the cut of cars, either fall under or throw himself under the wheels. Mr. Willits is perfectly reliable but Mr. King, another equally reliable witness, swore that he saw and recognized Bevington riding down on the identical cut of cars which killed him.

Of course one of these gentlemen was mistaken, and the coroner, under the circumstances, found that it was an accidental killing.

LOCAL MENTION.

Call 185 for anything in the meat line.

Blum & Son have put in a telephone, No. 185.

Call up telephone 185 when you want a nice steak. 51t4

All kinds of hot cakes at the Oak Front, day and night. 51-4

No agent will give you as good insurance for as little money as H. N. Love. 51-saw-tf

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6 33-tf

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line. No. 128 S. State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 166. 49t6

The street commissioner was having the mud cleaned off the streets today, and the crossings were also cleaned. They were in a bad condition.

Farmers in the city today state that the mud roads are almost impassable, and that for many years they have not been in such a bad condition as at present.

Ladies wishing sanitary treatment at their own homes in the line of vapor, medicated and electric baths can be accommodated by calling on Mrs. Dr. P. E. Harding. 46tf

Fancy white potatoes 35c per bushel, good potatoes 25c, fancy crackers 5c, soap and marrow beans 3½c. Above prices strictly cash.

53t2 PATCH GROCERY.

H W Harris still continues in the custom shirt business, and is getting as large assortment of the latest styles of madras, cheviots, percales and zephyrs as any custom shirt manufacturer in this country for colored shirts. He will also manufacture ladies' and youths shirt waists to order He will manufacture largely for the wholesale trade Shirts and shirt waists to suit the trade Peters' building, opposite Masonic block.

JAMES E. BISHOP,

51-s.w.s-t4 Salesman.

PURE SURE

Cleveland's Baking Powder

ONLY ROUNDED SPOONFULS REQUIRED

NOT HEAPING SPOONFULS

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

LOVERS OF MUSIC

RECEIVE A WONDERFUL SURPRISE FRIDAY EVENING.

The Public Pupils' Recital an Artistic Success—One of the Most Pleasing and Instructive Programs Ever Heard in the History of Local Vocal Art.

One of the most pleasing and instructive programs ever heard in the history of vocal art in Marion was presented by the pupils of the Marion College of Music at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Friday night to a fair sized audience.

From an artistic point of view, the program which consisted of sixteen numbers, was rendered most charmingly and without the usual amateur hesitations, although it was the first appearance of nearly every one taking part. When all did so well it may be considered invidious to make comparisons, but it may be well to make special mention of those who participated in this delightful entertainment.

The first on the program was a piano solo, "Souvenir de Hongrie," by Ida May Hudson. This lady has a combination of an excellent technique with artistic conception of a high order, convincing all present that she is a brilliant artist, delicate, finished and thoroughly imbued with musical sentiment. As an accompanist she has no superiors and but few equals, as the soloists of the evening gave evidence. Mrs. Hudson has accepted the position as teacher of piano and organ and solo accompanist in the college, and will remain in Marion. She was for some time a pupil of Prof. Cook, of the Portland, Oregon, conservatory, and afterwards spent three years in the Philadelphia conservatory of music Adding to this twelve years of practical experience as a teacher of piano and organ.

The fine appearance of a new vocalist, Miss Maude Hessong, was a great surprise to the audience. Miss Hessong is one of the most accomplished and fervent singers yet heard in Marion. She has a brilliant soprano voice and her singing reminds one of our great artists in grand opera. Her enthusiastic style and stage appearance is decidedly in her favor, and it is to be hoped that Prof. Cobb will before long select an opera for presentation in the new opera house with Miss Hessong as the principal character.

Miss Hessong is not, or has not been a pupil of Prof. Cobb, but as a vocal artist, gave her services as an introduction to the musical people of Marion, who thus far accept with pleasure her fine style and artistic performance.

Another most enjoyable feature of the entertainment was the violin playing of the highly esteemed little Mary Denison Gailey. Miss Gailey was first the pupil of Miss Grace Durfee who gave her the ground work of musical art, and later she has been under the instruction of the renowned violinist, Prof. Adolph Rosenbecker, of Chicago, and as shown by her performance last evening she has developed into a first-class artist. Her stage appearance and style of playing are of the most delightful character. Of course, she is not a great musician, but she has genuine virtuoso blood and in due time will play with the fire and sweeping execution that the works demand. Two numbers and the encores were the result of her playing.

A charming young debutant appeared next. It was little Miss Alice Rose Concklin and her piano solo pleased greatly. She has music in her soul and as shown last evening she can send it forth in a pleasing style.

The fourth number was a solo by Alice Edwards White. It would be hard to say too much concerning this vocalist. Her voice is rich and warm, of even scale and good compass. While her method is not yet well matured, she is an earnest student and one of the most popular vocalists in the city.

Mr. Quigley, being ill, did not appear in his number.

Mr. Landon appeared with a delightful song, "In Night's Still Calm," and a more pleasing voice has never been heard in our city. This being his first public appearance as a tenor vocalist. His effort was a great surprise to the entire audience. His enunciation is excellent and his style that of a natural gifted artist. We shall hear more of this promising young man in the future.

Mr Landon's singing was followed by a recitation by Katherine Turney. This effort, a very pleasing piece of elocution, added greatly to her popularity as a reader.

J. Frederick Klingle rendered his solo in good style and showed a very pleasing tenor voice.

The next number, "For All Eternity," with violin accompaniment by Miss Grace Durfee, was sung by Helen Louise Davis She has a most wonderful contralto voice of great sweetness and power, and at times quite dramatic, while her conception of music is rare Miss Davis is an earnest student of voice development, and when her method is fully developed she will have but few equals as a contralto singer. The piano accompaniment, also the violin obligato, were most artistic in rendition.

Following this number was the piano duet by Mrs. Hudson and Miss Ada Bowen. The execution of this delightful number, a grand fantasia from "Il Trovatore," was received with great applause. A more pleasing number is seldom heard in concert than this trio, "Father Lead Me by Thy Hand," as sung by Mrs. White, Mrs. Davis and Mr. Landon The blending of the voice was delightful, and the rendition excellent.

The duet, "Life's Dream is O'er," given by Della Baldwin and Elizabeth Seig, was one of the charming numbers Their voices not blending, however, not blending as well as those in the trio. Miss Baldwin having a more powerful voice, showing the inequality in comparison with Miss Zeig. Notwithstanding this, the duet gave great pleasure and the singers showed themselves to be fine vocalists.

The last number was rendered by Laura Witcraft, the title, "Birds of the Night." This little lady, just past fifteen, has a high soprano voice, and sang with an ease that would become an artist.

WILL GO AFTER HIM.

A Railroad Man Makes a Hasty Exit from this City After Selling His Time.

E. E. Smith, formerly employed in the Erie yards here, has removed to a point in New Jersey, and while there is nothing to prevent him from taking up his residence where he pleases, there are certain transactions of his in this city that may get him into trouble.

Charles Baird purchased Smith's time not long since, and Smith was to draw the money and then turn it over to him. The pay car arrived in the city, Smith drew the money and instead of turning it over to Baird packed up his goods, shipped them to New Jersey and left the city between two days.

Baird was in the office of 'Squire McKinley today and said that he intended to have the man brought back here if such a thing was possible. Baird has a paper signed by Smith, in which it is shown that the time was Baird's but that Smith was his agent.

PERSONAL.

Porter Dyal, of Chicago, is a guest of F. D. Thew.

John Hayes was at Upper Sandusky. Friday afternoon on business.

Mrs. Nathanial Osbun, of Kenton Ohio, is the guest of 'Squire and Mrs. Osbun.

Mrs. Albrecht Mack and daughter have returned home from a visit at Spencerville, Ohio.

W. Edward Hess, of Columbus, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. Bausinger of south Main street.

Rev. Omerod and daughter, Miss Belle, of Marseilles, were the guests of friends in this city today.

Miss Adah Miller will leave this evening for Mansfield, where she will visit her mother over Sunday.

Chas. LeFever, accompanied by Mrs. Weiscarver and Miss Clara Myers, of Agosta, visited in the city today.

The Misses Nellie. Long, Stella Simpson, Minnie Price, Blanche Kane, Gertrude Konkle, Belle Blue and Euria Church composed the delegation from LaRue to attend and take part in the examination for certificates to teach.

William Kline and wife returned to their home in New York this morning after a short visit here with Michael Conners and sister. Mr. Kline is the president of the bricklayers union, and had been at Columbus attending a convention of the brick layers.

Groceries Cheap at Thews.'

All package coffee, 20¢ per lb.

Best standard oysters, 25¢ per qt.

Pure York state buckwheat, 2 lbs. for 5¢.

Messina oranges, 10¢ per doz.

Apples, from 10¢ to 30¢ per peck.

Best Queen olives, 18¢ per qt.

Good rice, 5¢ per lb.

California prunes, 5¢ per lb.

Good crackers, 5¢ per lb.

Good corn, 5¢ per can.

Good salmon, 10¢ per can.

Best tea dust, 10¢ per lb.

53-t2 J. W. THEW.

Probate Court.

Susannah Gast appointed administratrix of the estate of Joseph Gast, deceased.

J. F. Wottring, one of the administrators of the estate of George E Warren, deceased, filed an inventory and appraisement of personal property and report of public sale of same. Also filed report of appraisement of partnership property of The Climax Fanning Mill company.

F. D. Rosebrook, assignee of John W Gearhart, filed report of private sale of part of the personal property.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

We Find

In Invoicing, Twenty-seven Ladies' Jackets, not the newest shapes, but garments that sold for $10 to $20. We lay them out and sell them for

$3.69 EACH. . . . .

The Buttons On some of them are worth nearly that much.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.

Send for a set for each of the children. Address

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

COAL!

Telephone No. 6.

BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at

Linsley & Lawrence's.

I. B. Carlisle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Cash Grocer

Saves Money for the Consumer.

3 Pounds Leaf Lard	25cts
10 Pounds Pure Buckwheat Flour	25cts
$1.00 Flour now per sack	90cts
Star, Lenox and Werk's Soap 7 bars for	25cts
Sifted Grain Pepper per pound	15cts
Best Package Coffee per package	20cts

Selling strictly For cash enables us to make the Lowest Prices on all kinds of Groceries.

These Are Only a Few of The Low Prices We Have in Store for You.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

We Are Invoicing

Many remnants are found in our Dress Goods stock that will interest you. If you want an extra Waist, a Separate Skirt or a Child's Dress.

Closing Out---

Ladies' Outing Flannel Dressing Saques at 75c that retail for $1.25.

Ladies' Outing Flannel Waists at 69c, worth $1.00. Only a few left--all good styles.

Men's Outing Night Gowns at 49c, worth 75c.

A few odd lots of Muslin Underwear at a great reduction.

New Percales!

New Spring Ginghams!

Uhler, Phillips & Co.